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Beverly Hills Nurseries

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Fall 1929 - Spring 1930
Beverly Hills ~ California

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

Write your name and full address plainly on all orders and letters.

TERMS: Cash with order, unless party ordering has charge account. Make all remittances by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, or Bank Draft, in sufficient amount to cover entire order. Do not send cash, except by registered mail.

We cannot accept C. O. D. orders.

PRICES: Prices on all trees, shrubs, roses and plants are f. o. b. Beverly Hills, the purchaser to pay transportation charges.

Prices on Perennials, Rock Plants and Bulbs include postage, wherever quoted singly and by the dozen. Plants in lots of 100 or more are not prepaid.

Dormant Roses may be sent by parcel post, provided 10% of the cost is added for postage, to orders going to California, Arizona and Nevada. Add 20% for postage on all orders to Oregon, Utah, Washington and the East.

Owing to the high cost of packing and mailing, we cannot accept orders for plants or bulbs amounting to less than \$1.00.

ORDER EARLY: Many stocks are sold out early, most of which cannot be replaced the same season. You get better selection and better service, with less chance of disappointment, if your orders are sent while our stocks are complete.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE WITHOUT CUSTOMER'S PERMISSION: Often we can substitute plants that will be equally satisfactory, when we cannot supply the varieties ordered. If you will let us know for what purpose and position you want the stock, we may be able to suggest something quite unusual, that will delight you when you know it.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED: We guarantee safe arrival on all packages sent by express. Should customers fail to receive goods within a reasonable time, they should notify us promptly, sending us a copy of the order, so that we can immediately duplicate shipment. Claims for damage or shortage should be made at once upon receipt of goods. If errors occur in your order, please give us a chance to correct them.

We use the most direct and efficient method in forwarding plants. When special shipping directions are required, please state them plainly.

PLANT CLEAN NURSERY STOCK: When you buy Nursery Stock of us, you are buying the highest quality of Trees and Plants that can be grown, true to name, clean and healthy, and full of vigor. Our nurseries have been inspected, and found to be apparently free from serious insect pests and dangerous plant diseases. Please keep this in mind when comparing prices.

Ours is one of the few nurseries in the state classed as a **clean nursery**, and for a number of years we have held a certificate from the state horticultural board to that effect.

NON-WARRANTY: We aim to send out only such plants, trees and seeds as are true to name and sure to grow. It is to our own interest to satisfy our customers in every respect. However, success with trees, plants, bulbs and seeds is dependent also upon the varied conditions of soil, cultivation and climate.

If for any reason a shipment of plants is not satisfactory, please notify us at once. Do not return the shipment until you hear from us.

BEVERLY HILLS NURSERIES give no warranty, express or implied, as to the purity, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop or for any sum greater than the purchase price paid. All orders will be executed on these conditions only.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT BEVERLY HILLS NURSERIES: From Los Angeles, take Wilshire or Santa Monica Boulevards west to intersection of these streets, where our nurseries are located. Santa Monica electric cars and Beverly Hills busses run direct to our nurseries.

BEVERLY HILLS NURSERIES

Corner Wilshire and Santa Monica Blvds.
Beverly Hills, California

62.09

ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK

Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Plants
Deciduous Trees and Shrubs
Conifers, Roses, Bulbs
Perennial and Alpine Plants

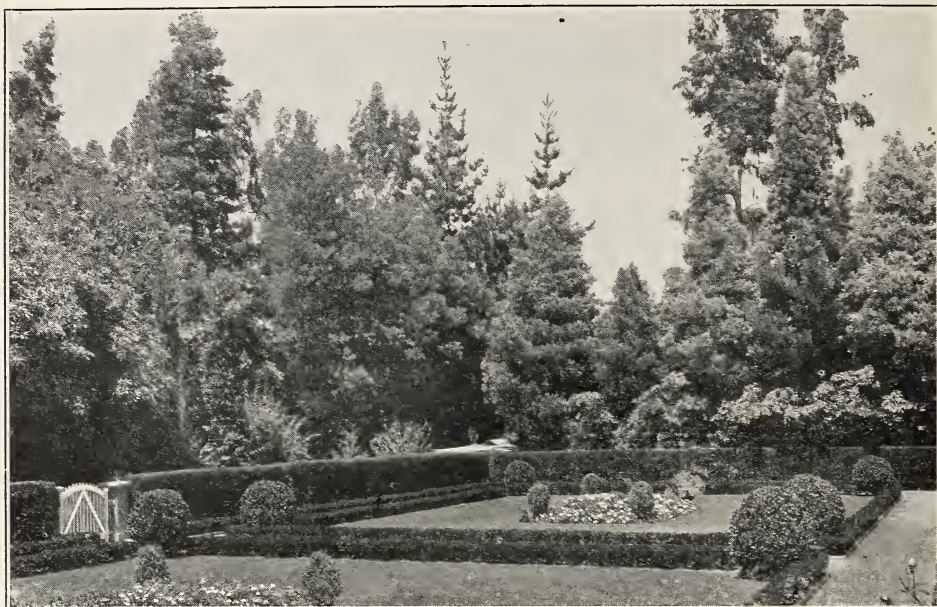


BEVERLY HILLS NURSERIES

Wilshire and Santa Monica Blvds.
Beverly Hills, California

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Broad Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

NOTE: We have grouped the broad leaved evergreen trees and shrubs together, because so many varieties may be grown as either, depending upon conditions and the purpose for which the plants are to be used.

Shrubs are indicated by an "S", trees by a "T", following the name of the variety.

Abelia S

Abelia grandiflora. A fine shrub for mass or foundation planting, in full sun or half shade, growing to 6 feet high. Slender arching branches, covered with small bronze green foliage. Clusters of small pinkish white flowers are produced over a long season. Gal. can, 18-24 inches, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft., each \$1.50.

Acacia S T

A valuable class of shade and ornamental trees from Australia, well adapted to California conditions. Acacias grow in ordinary soil and are quite drouth resistant, but should have plenty of water during their growing season. They vary greatly as to foliage, and all produce masses of small yellow flowers.

Prices: 1 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-6 ft. plants, each \$1.50. Specimens, each \$7.50 to \$12.50, according to size and variety.

Acacia armata. Kangaroo Thorn. A spreading shrub or small tree, 8 to 10 feet tall. The long curving branches are densely set with spines and small prickly leaves of dark green, and in spring, with small light yellow flowers. Withstands heat, drought and dust well, and can be planted in sand dunes.

A. Baileyana. A strikingly beautiful tree, of graceful symmetrical form, the soft greyish green foliage nearly concealing the branches. During the winter months, the entire tree is covered with masses of lemon yellow flowers.

A. cultriformis. Knife Leaved Acacia. An interesting shrub, the long slender branches covered with small sharp triangular leaves of bluish green; yellow flowers in long racemes.

A. cyanophylla. Blue Leaved Wattle. Blue-green oval leaves, large clusters of golden-yellow flowers in spring. A tall shrub or small tree growing 18 feet high; very free flowering.

A. decurrens, var. dealbata. Silver Wattle. A good tree for street planting, grows rapidly, to 50 feet high, has beautiful fern-like foliage of light bluish green, and golden yellow flowers in early spring.

A. decurrens, var. mollis. (Acacia molissima.) Resembles A. dealbata in form, but has darker foliage, finely cut and closely arranged; light yellow flowers in March and April.

A. Dieterichiana. A tall slender shrub, with narrow bronze green willow-like leaves; golden yellow flowers.

Acacia longifolia, var. floribunda. Tall shrub or small tree, with long narrow foliage extending to the ends of the branches, giving the tree a delicate slender appearance. Grows rapidly and blooms almost constantly; flowers are pale yellow and fragrant, in February and March.

A. latifolia. Broadleaved Acacia. Splendid for grouping and seaside planting. Foliage dark green, long; flowers are golden yellow, in spring.

A. melanoxylon. Black Acacia. A fine tree for street planting, used extensively in California. Grows compactly in pyramid form, with dense dark foliage and clusters of pale yellow flowers in February and March.

A. podalyriaefolia. A tall shrub, with small oval leaves of greyish green, and long graceful racemes of yellow flowers at the ends of the branches. The earliest to bloom and one of the most ornamental.

A. pruinosa. A small tree of drooping form, with feathery fern-like leaves, the young foliage being bronze green; yellow flowers in large racemes, from February to April.

A. verticillata. Graceful spreading shrub or small tree, useful for massing, screens, etc. Dark green, needle-like foliage, placed in whorls along the branches; small spikes of creamy yellow flowers in April and May, the entire length of the branches.

Albizia T

Albizia julibrissin. (Acacia julibrissin.) A tall graceful tropical tree, closely allied to Acacia. Grows 30 to 40 feet high, with finely cut pinnate foliage, deciduous; clusters of small pink flowers in summer. Gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each 50c.

Aralia S

Aralia Sieboldii. (Fatsia japonica.) Large, glossy fig-like leaves, and clusters of small white flowers which are followed by small black berries. A showy house or specimen plant. 1 gal. can, 12-24 inches, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft., each \$2.00.

Aucuba S

Aucuba japonica. (Gold Dust Shrub.) Much branched plants, growing 4 to 15 feet high, with large shiny green leaves, variegated and spotted yellow. Small purplish flowers are followed by scarlet berries. Good for a moist



OREGON GRAPE—*Berberis aquifolium*
Page 4

shady position, in well-drained soil.
1 gal. can, 12-24 inch plants, each 75c;
5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Arbutus S T

Arbutus menziesi. (Madrone.) Strikingly handsome native tree or shrub of the California and Oregon mountains. Plants are bushy, with long upright branches, covered with brick red bark, and large glossy foliage like laurel. Makes a fine slender shade tree, or tall shrub for hillsides, naturalistic planting, etc. 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Arbutus unedo. (Strawberry Tree.) Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with heavy leathery foliage, serrated, much like California Holly. Small white bell-shaped flowers all summer, followed by red berries in winter. Stands heat, cold and drouth well, and is a vigorous grower. 1 gal. can, 12-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Azara S

Azara microphylla. A graceful shrub for covering walls and banks; small light green leaves and tiny yellow flowers, orange berries. Suitable for hot sunny position. 1 gal. can, 24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Azalea

These belong to the same class as Rhododendrons, and grow under the same conditions, rich moist soil free from lime, preferably leaf mould, and a cool shaded situation. Azaleas are of more dwarf growth, with smaller foliage, and should be planted extensively with other broad leaved evergreen shrubs.

A. indica. Low, much branched plants, with lustrous evergreen foliage; large flowers in clusters, 2-3 inches across, rosy purple to pink. Each \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Hexe. (Firefly.) A fine Japanese variety, shiny dark green leaves, deep crimson flowers, early. Each \$2.50 to 3.50.

Hinodegiri. Brilliant red, blooms profusely. Each \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Berberis S

Barberries are interesting shrubs, with spiny branches and beautiful foliage and berries. They thrive best in full sunshine, in well drained soil. Some varieties make excellent hedges; the dwarf sorts do well in rock gardens.

Berberis aquifolium. (*Mahonia aquifolium*.) Oregon Grape. A very handsome shrub, native to the Pacific Coast, with spiny, holly-like leaves of deep glossy green, changing to bronze and red in winter. Clusters of yellow flowers in spring are followed by deep blue berries. This variety thrives in any soil, but produces better foliage in rich soil with some moisture. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 18-30 inch plants, each \$2.50.

B. Darwini. Very slender branches, with small dark green prickly leaves that change to bronze red in fall. Small yellow flowers followed by purple berries. 1 gal. can, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 18-30 inch plants, each \$2.50.

Brachychiton—See Sterculia
Broom—See Cytisus

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush S

Buddleia Asiatica. A tree-like shrub, growing 8 ft. high, much branched; soft greyish green leaves. Fragrant white flowers in slender drooping panicles 3 to 6 inches long. 1 gal. can, 1-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

B. Madagascariensis. A strong growing, half climbing shrub, that attains a height of 15 feet, and forms a screen very quickly. Foliage is broad and silvery green; long spikes of fragrant yellow flowers in spring and summer. 1 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

B. Veitchi magnifica. (Known as Summer Lilac or Butterfly Bush.) A tall growing shrub, with silvery foliage and very long spikes of lilac blue flowers all summer. Should be severely pruned, as the new growth produces

the blooms. Gal. can, 1-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Buxus—Boxwood S

One of the finest hardy evergreens, for hedges and for trimming into formal shapes. Plants are of slow growth, with small shiny dark green leaves, and are adapted to many conditions. For formal gardens, no other plants can take the place of Boxwood.

Buxus japonica. Foliage bright green, and larger than that of other varieties. Fine for low hedges or borders, and for trimmed specimens in tubs or in the garden. Flats of 100 plants, 4-6 inches, \$3.50 per 100; 2½ inch pots, 6-10 inches, \$15.00 per 100; Specimens, balls or pyramids, each \$2.00 up, according to size.



Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia Veitchi magnifica*)

Callistemon—Bottle Brush S T

Interesting and very showy shrubs and trees, natives of Australia, that are well suited to the warm dry climate of California. They need no irrigation, but well drained soil, and are recommended for mass planting.

The foliage is usually slender, rather hard and stiff; the odd flowers, with long stamens, are crowded around the branches and look just like bottle brushes. *Callistemon* resemble *Melaleuca* in habit of growth, form and flower.

Callistemon rigidus. Stiff branches with long hard narrow leaves, and large bushy deep red flowers produced all spring. Strikingly beautiful shrub. 1½-2 ft., each 50c; 3-4 ft., each \$1.50.

C. hybridus. A tall slender shrub or small tree, willow leaved; the foliage is softer and more flexible, and the flowers less dense than those of *C. rigidus*. 2-3 ft., each 50c; 4-5 ft., each \$1.50.

C. salignus. A tall shrub or small tree, with long narrow leaves; flowers vary in color, being light yellow or pink. 2-3 ft., each 50c; 3-4 ft., each \$1.50.

Camellia S

Camellia japonica. A well known shrub of great beauty, that thrives best in partial shade and rich well drained soil containing plenty of humus. Plants grow slowly and compactly, with large shiny green leaves. Large waxy flowers of exquisite form and color are produced in winter.

Pink Perfection, double shell pink, the most popular variety.

Rose Perfection, double bright rose.

White Perfection, very large waxy double white flowers.

Double Red, showy and beautiful.

Price: Nice plants, about 18 inches high, at \$2.50 each.

Cantua S

Cantua buxifolia. A slender shrub, with drooping branches, and inconspicuous foliage that is tinted yellow. Very showy bell-shaped flowers of bright red. Very good for covering banks or terraces. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each \$1.00.

Carissa S

Carissa grandiflora. (Natal Plum.) A beautiful shrub, especially good for seaside planting and hedges, as it stands pruning well. Branches are spiny, covered with thick oval leaves of glossy green. Large fragrant flowers of creamy white are followed by red berries resembling cranberries, which are edible. Gal. can, 12 inch bushy plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each \$2.00.

Carpenteria S

Carpenteria Californica. An excellent native shrub for light, well drained soil and a sunny sheltered position. Very ornamental bright green leaves, rather long and narrow, and showy fragrant single white flowers with conspicuous yellow stamens, in loose clusters. 1 gal. can, 18 inch plants, each 75c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Casimiroa T

Casimiroa edulis. White Sapote. A large tree from Mexico, quite hardy. It has a grey trunk, dark glossy green leaves, and small greenish yellow flowers. Fruit is edible, greenish yellow when ripe, about the size of an orange, with delicious flavor like that of a peach. Recommended for Southern California. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Cassia S T

Cassia artemisioides. An attractive shrub, with finely cut silvery foliage and golden yellow pea-shaped flowers in clusters that are delightfully fragrant. A good plant for dry sunny location, growing 4 to 6 feet high and quite bushy. 1 gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, each \$1.50.

C. Narbonensis. Large dark green leaves; long clusters of yellow flowers; the best of the semi-dwarf *Cassias*, growing 10 ft. high, free flowering. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

C. marylandica. (Wild Senna.) Light green locust-like foliage; yellow flowers in clusters. Grows best in wet soil. 1 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

C. tomentosa. Forms a graceful small tree, excellent for planting in the garden; dense finely cut foliage and numerous clusters of bright yellow flowers. Foliage is lighter green and more finely cut than that of *Narbonensis*. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Casuarina S T

Casuarina stricta. Beefwood. An Australian evergreen of odd appearance, growing 20 to 30 feet high, having long needles in place of leaves. The wood is reddish, very hard and durable. The trees grow rapidly, are drouth resistant, and well adapted for planting in sand along the seacoast. Gal. can, 3-4 ft. trees, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 6-7 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

Ceanothus—California Wild Lilac S

Ceanothus arboreus. A tree-like shrub of rapid growth, most effective for naturalizing and hillside planting. Attractive dark green foliage; fragrant flowers of clear light blue in trusses fairly cover the plant in spring. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2½-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Ceanothus cyaneus. Very dark green glossy foliage and brilliant blue flowers, which appear late in spring after the other varieties are gone. May be planted alone or in groups, also makes a good hedge. A native of the mountains near San Diego. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 75c.

Ceanothus spinosus. The most rapid growing of the California Lilacs, with bright green foliage, slightly thorny, and light blue flowers in clusters. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 2½-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Cerasus or Cherry—See Prunus

Ceratonia T

Ceratonia siliqua. Carob. An excellent street tree, as it grows in almost any soil and requires but little water. It is deep rooted, and permanent, growing very symmetrical, with beautiful dense glossy foliage that is evergreen. Stems are reddish brown, flowers are red, in small racemes, followed by long edible seed pods that are sometimes used for fodder. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. trees, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-6 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

Cestrum S

Cestrum aurantiacum. A strong growing shrub with handsome, narrow dark green foliage; clusters of tubular orange flowers in May and June, followed by white berries. Can stand considerable moisture. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c.

Cestrum Parqui. Night-blooming Jasmine. Forms a bush of medium size, with yellowish green foliage, and clusters of small tubular cream-colored flowers, which are intensely fragrant at night. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 75c.

Choisya

Choisya ternata. Mexican Orange. Dense compact shrub of fine form; fragrant light green foliage and masses of white flowers with the fragrance of orange blossoms. Does best in sunshine or partial shade. 1 gal. can, 12-15 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2½-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Chorizema S

Chorizema ilicifolium. A fine low spreading plant, with holly-like foliage and sprays of pea-shaped flowers, orange red to creamy yellow, from December until spring. Grows only two feet high, in sun or half shade, and is a good plant for the rock garden. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Cinnamomum—Camphor Tree T

Cinnamomum camphora. (Camphora officinarum.) A handsome strong growing tree, attaining a height of 40 feet, popular for street planting in Southern California. Beautiful shiny green foliage, the young growth being coppery red. Requires fairly rich soil, and cannot stand much moisture. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. trees, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

Coccoloba—See Muehlenbeckia

Coffea

Coffea arabica. Common Coffee. Grown in California as an ornamental shrub. Shiny leaves, oblong and rather thin, and fragrant white flowers, followed by red berries, which sometimes mature to ripe coffee berries. 1 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Coprosma S

Coprosma Baueri. Varnish Plant. A handsome shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet high, quite bushy and sprawling, unless properly trimmed; valuable for planting near buildings in the sun or shade. Leaves are bright green, stiff and round, and as shiny as if they had been varnished. 1 gal. can, 12-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Coronilla S

Coronilla glauca. This shrub grows 2 to 4 feet high, with finely cut gray green foliage pinnate, and ring shaped clusters of sweet pea-like yellow flowers, heavily scented. 1 gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c.

AUSTRALIAN PLANTS AND TREES

Some of the showiest and most interesting trees and plants used in California landscape work, are natives of Australia.

These are well adapted to warm dry situations, especially for park and street planting, and thrive with but little water.

Acacia	Lagunaria
Callistemon	Leptospermum
Eucalyptus	Melaleuca
Grevillea	Pittosporum
Hakea	Sterculia

See pages 2 to 18, for descriptions and prices of these varieties.

Cotoneaster S

Cotoneasters are among the most ornamental shrubs. The diversity of form and habit, the graceful sprays of neat green foliage, and the brilliantly colored berries in fall, make them valuable plants for many purposes. Cotoneasters resemble *Pyracantha* and *Crataegus*, but are thornless.

Cotoneaster angustifolia. Now classified as *Pyracantha angustifolia*.

C. Franchetii. An upright growing, densely branched shrub, slightly drooping; greyish green foliage; berries are light salmon. Gal. can, 2 ft., 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, \$1.50.

C. Harroviana. A fine graceful variety, growing about 6 feet tall, with small oval leaves of bluish green. Small white flowers in clusters, followed by bright orange red berries. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

C. horizontalis. A beautiful low growing shrub, horizontally branched and covered with neatly arranged foliage of bright green, which turns orange crimson in fall. Small pinkish flowers and red berries. Effective for the rock garden. 1 gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each \$1.50.

C. microphylla. Rockspray Cotoneaster. A choice low growing shrub, spreading and much branched. Very shiny small leaves, round, small white flowers and rosy red berries in fall. Gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

C. microphylla thymifolia. This shrub grows very dwarf, with even smaller, narrow leaves, than the above, and small red berries in fall. Gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each \$1.50.

C. pannosa. A tall, half evergreen variety, growing 6 feet high, with long slender arching branches; foliage is small, oval, shiny deep green above and silvery beneath; many scarlet berries in fall. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

C. salicifolia. Tall graceful plants, with drooping branches and narrow willow-like leaves. Clusters of small white flowers in spring; beautiful bright red berries in fall and winter. 1 gal. can, 1-2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Crataegus—See *Pyracantha*

Cytisus or Genista—Broom

Ornamental shrubs, valued for the masses of bright yellow flowers, pea-shaped, produced in spring. The foliage is usually small and scanty.

Cytisus canariensis. (*Genista canariensis*.) Grows 6 to 8 feet high, with small leaves and many bright yellow flowers in spring. 1 gal. can, 12 to 18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Cytisus racemosa. (*Genista racemosus*.) Of more compact growth than the above, 6 to 8 feet high, with small grass green leaves. 1 gal. can, 12 to 18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.



COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA USED AS A ROCK PLANT

Daphne S

Daphne odora. Very beautiful low growing shrubs, with thick, dark evergreen foliage, rather long; small pink flowers of exquisite fragrance, in clusters, appear in spring. They grow in partial shade or sunshine, and are most desirable for rock gardens or for planting among other shrubs. 1 gal. cans, each \$1.00; 18-24 inch plants, each \$3.50.

Daphniphyllum S

Daphniphyllum macropodum. A showy wide-spreading shrub, grows 5 to 10 feet high with broad leathery dark green leaves, like laurel. Inconspicuous white flowers and black fruit. 1 gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 75c.

Deeringia S

Deeringia variegata. Slender bushes, that may be trained as climbers, if given support, with green and white variegated leaves and small white flowers in terminal spikes. 1 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Diosma S

Diosma ericodes Reevesi. Breath of Heaven. Low growing bushy shrub, with fine heather-like foliage. In spring the plant is covered with tiny white star-shaped flowers. Both flowers and foliage are delicately fragrant. The plants should be cut back after flowering, to keep them compact and low. 1 gal. can, 12 inch bushy plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 24 inch plants, each \$1.50.

Duranta S

Duranta Plumieri. Golden Dewdrop. A tender tropical shrub, of spreading habit, growing to 10 feet. Branches are covered with light green foliage; lilac blue flowers in long loose clusters appear in summer, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Eleagnus—Oleaster S

Eleagnus pungens reflexa. Silver Berry. A spreading shrub, growing to 6 feet high, with spiny branches and rather long olive-shaped leaves that are silvery and crenulated. Flowers are inconspicuous, followed by silvery berries. 1 gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Eleagnus pungens variegata. Similar to the above, the narrow foliage being variegated and margined with cream. Branches are long and flexible. A very pretty shrub. Price same as above.

Erica—Heather S

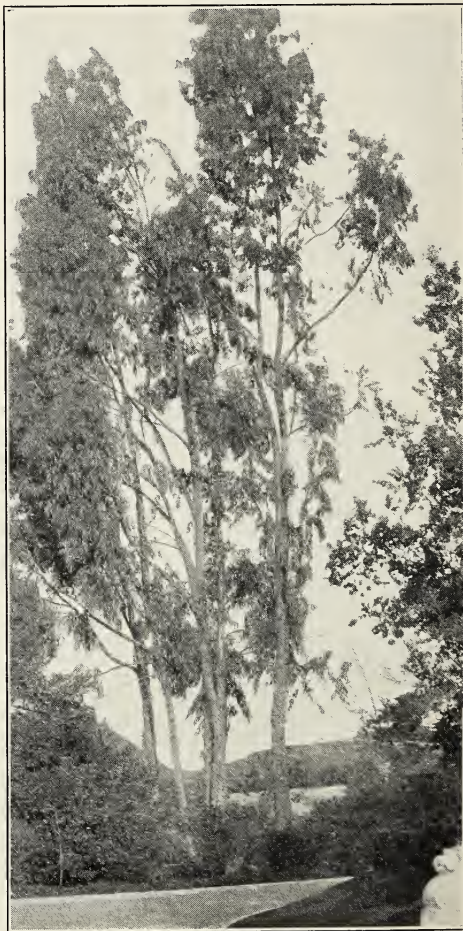
Ericas or Heather are well known and useful shrubs, for planting in groups, or as single specimens in rock gardens, and as pot plants. Low growing plants, densely covered with fine foliage, and tiny flowers in winter and spring.

Erica mediterranea. Of compact bushy habit, 4 feet high, with erect stems dark green foliage, small lavender pink flowers all spring. 1 gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

E. mediterranea hybrida. Low growing, compact, almost prostrate, less than 2 feet in height. Rosy pink flowers in winter. 1 gal. cans, each 50c.

E. melanthera. Plants grow to 5 feet high, are quite hardy, and can be planted both inland and along the coast. Masses of small rosy pink flowers, with black anthers. 1 gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

See also Menziesia



EUCALYPTUS ROSTRATA

Eucalyptus T

The various *Eucalyptus* were introduced from Australia, and have proved more valuable for California than any other foreign ornamental tree, being extensively used for windbreaks, timber, and street planting. Their picturesque form and masses of beautiful flowers makes them attractive for any landscape.

Prices on *Eucalyptus*: Gal. can, 2-3 ft. trees, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 5-6 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

***Eucalyptus calophylla*.** Grows to 25 feet high, one of the most ornamental but not very hardy, thriving best along the coast. Has very large glossy leaves and large clusters of white flowers. Good for street planting.

***E. citriodora*.** Lemon Scented Gum. One of the best varieties, very ornamental, growing very tall and slender, often to 100 feet. Has a white trunk and long slender leaves, of lemon-like aroma, and white flowers.

***E. corynocalyx*.** Sugar Gum. Grows rapidly, very erect, to 120 feet, excellent for street planting and for timber. Does well on dry hillsides, in hot locations, also near the coast.

***E. ficifolia*.** Flaming or Scarlet *Eucalyptus*. The showiest of all, growing rather dwarf and bushy, with brilliant scarlet flowers in clusters and large glossy leaves. A beautiful street tree, and equally effective in landscape planting.

***E. globulus*.** Blue Gum. The most rapid growing *Eucalyptus*, and one of the most widely planted. Grows to 150 feet, makes a fine windbreak, and is good for firewood and timber, being very hard and durable. Foliage is bluish green.

***E. polyanthemos*.** Red Box Gum. Makes an extra fine street tree, growing to medium height, about 75 feet, with spreading crown and round, bluish green foliage. It is quite hardy, not easily injured by frost or extreme heat.

***E. rostrata*.** Red Gum. Valuable as a shade or timber tree, as it grows rapidly, to 120 feet, and withstands heat and cold well. Especially valuable for irrigated sections in the desert, and is often planted for windbreaks and shade.

***E. rudis*.** Desert Gum. Ideal for irrigated sections of the desert; a handsome compact tree, 75 to 100 feet high, well suited for street planting; does not shed its bark.

***E. sideroxylon rosea*.** Pink Ironbark. Very handsome shade and lawn tree, of medium size, with drooping branches, long narrow foliage, and masses of rose pink flowers in clusters.

Euonymus S

The evergreen sorts of *Euonymus* are useful for hedges, massing, and for specimen planting. They are all quite hardy, thriving in shade or full sunshine, and stand trimming well. The foliage is handsome, and varies considerably in color.

Price on *Euonymus*, except as noted: 1 gal. cans, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

***Euonymus japonicus*.** Grows upright to 8 feet, and is compact in habit. Leaves are thick and shiny, bright green.

***E. japonicus aureo marginatus*.** Golden *Euonymus*. A dwarf compact shrub only 4 feet high; leaves are margined yellow, the center is spotted green and yellow.

***E. japonicus albo marginatus*.** Leaves are bright green, margined silvery white.

***E. japonicus aureo variegatus*.** A strong growing plant, with variegated yellow and green leaves, bordered green.

***E. japonicus viridivariegatus Duc d'Angou*.** Large bright green leaves, variegated yellow and green. One of the best varieties, bushy, and fine for specimen planting.

***E. japonicus viridis Reevesi*.** Dark green foliage; a low compact growing plant with slender branches; originated in our nurseries.

***E. japonicus President Gauthier*.** A striking plant, growing erect to 5 feet, with silvery variegated foliage, flushed rose.

***E. microphyllus pulchellus*.** A very dwarf, compact growing variety, with small narrow dark green leaves. Excellent for low formal borders and edgings, as it stands clipping well. It makes a fine substitute for Boxwood, in Southern California. 1 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

***E. radicans Kewensis*.** (*Euonymus minimus*.) A miniature shrub of great value for borders and rock planting, growing only 8 to 10 inches high, with tiny leaves veined white. Clings to stone and makes a fine covering for low walls, and grows in sun or shade. Gal. cans only, each 50c. 2¼ inch pots, each 15c.

Euphorbia

***Euphorbia splendens*.** (Crown of Thorns.) Low growing, spreading, spiny shrubs, with small leaves and coral red flowers in clusters of 3 to 6. Blooms all year, especially in winter. An interesting tender plant, suitable for rock gardens or house culture, requiring some protection. Each \$1.00.

Escallonia ST

Evergreen shrubs or small trees from South America. They do well in heavy soil, grow rapidly, and are fine for massing, covering hillsides, etc. The foliage is heavy, and tubular flowers in sprays are produced all summer.

Escallonia montevidensis. Grows 9 feet high, with thick shiny leaves and panicles of small white flowers.

E. rosea. Large dark green leaves, bright pink flowers of tubular form. This variety needs heavy pruning.

E. rubra. Grows 6 feet high, quite compact and dense, with glossy dark green foliage and rosy crimson flowers.

Price: 1 gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Eugenia ST

Beautiful tall growing shrubs, related to Myrtle. They have fine glossy foliage which stands trimming well, and creamy white flowers followed by dark berries.

Eugenia Hookeriana. Leaves are shining coppery red when young, turning dark green as they grow older. Large purplish fruits in clusters. Taller, less compact than *E. myrtifolia*. 1 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Eugenia myrtifolia. A splendid plant for formal gardens, as it can be closely trimmed. Grows tall, dense and compact, with neat small leaves of glossy dark green. The young leaves are reddish, flowers are creamy white, followed by purple berries. 1 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Ficus T

Ficus rubiginosa. (*F. australis*.) A fine large shade tree of spreading habit. Has large leathery leaves, rounded at the base, dark glossy green, lighter green beneath. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Ficus macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig. Resembles *F. rubiginosa* somewhat, but is more erect in habit of growth, and does not branch as closely to the ground. Leaves are very large and broad, bright glossy green. A beautiful tree for park and street planting. 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. trees, each \$2.50.

Fremontia ST

Fremontia californica. California Slippery Elm. A showy and beautiful native tree or large shrub, growing to 20 feet high, and very free flowering. Leaves are rounded, 3 or 5 lobed, whitish beneath; large showy flowers of deep yellow, in June. Splendid for hot, dry places. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Fremontia mexicana. One of the most beautiful native shrubs, wonderful for hot dry situations. Foliage is leathery, dark green, lobed, slightly crinkled and fuzzy. Flowers are deep orange yellow, bronze outside, often 3 or 4 inches across, in spring. Gal. cans, each \$1.50; 5 gal. cans, each \$3.00.

GENISTA—BROOM—See *Cytisus* and *Spartium*

Grevillea

Interesting shrubs and trees from Australia, with beautifully cut, fern-like foliage and flowers of unusual form. They do best in a warm situation with good drainage, and cannot stand much frost.

Grevillea Banksi. Bushy shrub or spreading tree, 6 to 8 feet high, with attractive fern-like leaves and erect clusters of fuzzy crimson flowers. One of the handsomest and most worthwhile shrubs, endures more moisture than the other *Grevilleas*. 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

G. robusta. Silk Oak. A graceful tree growing to 120 feet high. Resists drouth and poor soil conditions, and can be grown inland. Very beautifully cut foliage of deep green that becomes golden in exposed situations. Flowers are golden or orange yellow, in spring. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 5-6 ft., each \$1.50.

G. Thelemanniana. A spreading shrub, known as the Hummingbird Bush. Has small lacy leaves of metallic sheen, and bright scarlet flowers in dense racemes, in spring. A fine hedge or specimen plant. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Hakea S

Australian shrubs with curiously formed foliage that is hard and stiff. They are well adapted to Southern California conditions, being drouth resistant and thriving in poor soil.

Hakea laurina. Tall compact shrub or small tree, with very hard stiff leaves like those of *Eucalyptus*. Showy scarlet, globe-shaped flowers, with creamy white stamens. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

H. suaveolens. A graceful tree-like shrub, 10 to 15 feet tall, having stiff wiry needle-like foliage, resembling cypress, and small fragrant white flowers. Can be trimmed to any shape. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft., each \$1.50.

H. saligna. Willow leaved *Hakea*, with narrow foliage, dense and drooping. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c.

Heteromeles—See *Photinia*

Hypericum S

Hypericum calycinum. An attractive, low growing shrub, only a foot high, that spreads rapidly. Glistening single yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, with prominent stamens, are produced all summer. Fine for borders, rockeries, and covering banks.

Hypericum moserianum. Like the above, but taller and more bushy, very free flowering. Flowers are a beautiful golden yellow, 5 or 6 petalled, the centers filled with numerous stamens.

Price: Gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, each \$1.50.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Hibiscus S

Very showy, strong growing tree-like shrubs, producing masses of large bright colored flowers in spring and summer.

Double Red

Double Pink

Single Red

Single Pink

Aurantiaca. Single orange yellow.

Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Hymenosporum ST

Hymenosporum flavum. An ornamental evergreen shrub or tree, of symmetrical form and rapid growth, to a height of 50 feet. A native of Australia, closely allied to Pittosporum. Has very pretty glossy green foliage and clusters of fragrant yellow flowers. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft., each \$2.00.

Ilex—Holly S

Ilex aquifolium. English Holly. This variety is known everywhere. It has glossy dark green foliage, prickly edged; small flowers which are followed by clusters of bright crimson berries. Must be planted in the shade in California. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 75c; specimen plants, \$5.00 and up.

Jacaranda T

Jacaranda ovalifolia (J. mimosaefolia.) One of the loveliest spring flowering trees for California planting. Beautiful lacy foliage, fernlike and deep green that is deciduous in spring. Large clusters of tube shaped violet blue flowers in May and June, before the new leaves appear. Gal. can, 2-3 ft., each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

Jacobinia S

Jacobinia Ghiesbreghtiana. Low growing herbaceous shrubs, with foliage bright green, rather long and narrow. Tube shaped flowers of orange scarlet, in long loose racemes, are produced all winter. Plants are tender, require rich soil and plenty of water. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Justicia S

Justicia coccinea. Allied to Jacobinia, which it resembles. Long erect branches, smooth light green foliage, veined with red; rosy crimson flowers in dense terminal spikes. Blooms in fall and winter. Gal. cans, each 75c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Lagunaria T

Lagunaria Pattersonii. An Australian tree growing 50 feet high, and forming a nice pyramidal head, with oval leaves and pale rose flowers in summer. 5 gal. can, 4 ft. trees, each \$2.00.

Laurus—Laurel or Bay Tree ST

Laurus nobilis. The best and handsomest variety for formal planting, with broad glossy dark green leaves, lanceshaped, and small yellowish fragrant flowers in spring. Grows very slowly and can be trimmed to any shape, or grown in tubs. Laurel should have rich well-drained soil and partial shade. Gal. cans, 12-18 inches, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00 and up.

Leonotis S

Leonotis leonurus. Lion's Tail. Slender showy shrub, narrow bright green leaves, and tubular flowers of velvety orange, in whorls along the branches; blooms all summer. Gal. can, 18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Ligustrum—Evergreen Privet S

Highly ornamental plants, with shiny evergreen foliage and clusters of sweet scented flowers in spring. They grow in any kind of soil, in sun or half-shade, and can be closely trimmed. *Ligustrum* is especially valuable for hedges, screens and tall background planting.

***Ligustrum coriaceum*.** A dwarf, dense variety, with small leathery leaves of dark green. Compact panicles of white flowers in spring. An extra good sort for low hedges. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

L. Henryi. A choice evergreen shrub, growing to 12 feet high, with smooth dark green oval leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, and terminal panicles of small white flowers. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c.

L. japonicum. Bushy shrub or small tree, growing 6 to 10 feet high, the best variety for tall hedges. Dark green leathery leaves with reddish margin; broad loose panicles of white flowers. Of rapid growth, quite hardy, and drought resistant. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; in flats, \$2.50 per 100 plants.

L. lucidum. Large dark green leaves, glossy above, light green beneath; long clusters of white flowers. Grows strong and tall, to 20 feet, somewhat spreading, making a fine specimen plant or hedge. One of the best varieties. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

L. nepalense. Grows 5 to 8 feet high. A beautiful shrub or small tree, fine for hedges, specimen planting, or in groups with other shrubs. Has shiny dark green leaves and flat clusters of white flowers in spring. Gal. can 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; in flats, \$2.50 per 100 plants.

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. One of the handsomest and most popular plants for hedges, as it is very hardy and stands pruning well. Grows 5 to 10 feet tall, erect, with bright green shiny foliage of medium size, and flowers in compact clusters. This variety is partly deciduous. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; in flats, \$2.50 per 100 plants.

L. ovalifolium aureum. Like the California Privet, but with yellow and green variegated leaves. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4 ft. plants, each \$1.50; in flats, \$2.50 per 100 plants.

Leptospermum S

***Leptospermum laevigatum*.** Australian Tea Tree. A graceful shrub, with long loose slender branches, rather drooping. Foliage is small greyish green, flowers are small pinkish white, appearing in spring. A sunny dry situation, with good drainage, is best. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

***Leptospermum laevigatum hybridum*.** A dwarf compact form of the above, with the same greyish green foliage and white flowers. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Leucophyta S

***Leucophyta Browni*.** A much branched, rigid little shrub, covered with white woolly foliage. A native of Australia, growing only a foot high, valuable for rockeries. Gal. cans, each 50c.

Lonicera—Honeysuckle S

***Lonicera nitida*.** An upright bush, growing 6 feet high, with glossy small evergreen leaves and small fragrant flowers. Resembles a privet in growth, and makes a good hedge that stands pruning well. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

For other *Lonicera*—See also Vines
MADRONE—See *Arbutus*

Magnolia T

***Magnolia grandiflora*.** One of the most beautiful trees for street planting, and for broad lawns. It grows to 80 feet tall, with spreading branches and thick glossy leaves of deep green, 5 to 8 inches long. Large pure waxy white flowers, delicately fragrant, in summer. Gal. can, 1-2 ft. trees, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. trees, each \$2.00.

Mahonia—See *Berberis aquifolium*

Melicope S

***Melicope ternata*.** Interesting shrubs from Australia that should be known and planted more extensively. They are beautiful for specimen planting, having bright green shiny leaves, 3 to 5 lobed, and clusters of small white flowers in summer. Thrive best in rich sandy loam, in sun or half-shade. Gal. cans, 18-24 inch plants, each 75c; 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Muehlenbeckia S

***Muehlenbeckia platyclada*.** (*Coccoloba platyclada*.) Seaside Grape. An erect shrubby plant of odd appearance, having flat, ribbon-like glossy stems which are leafless and bright green. Very small white flowers appear along the edge of the stems, followed by tiny red fruits. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Melaleuca—Bottle Brush S T

Highly ornamental shrubs and trees from Australia, thriving in hot dry situations. They have odd foliage and flowers, the flower stamens being arranged in dense bunches around the stems, giving the effect of a bottle brush.

Prices, except as noted: gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Melaleuca armillaris. A tall graceful shrub, with small leafy twigs, very narrow, soft needle-like green leaves, and white flowers in cylindrical spikes. The best white variety.

M. decussata. A bushy spreading shrub, growing to 20 feet tall. It has slender drooping branches, grey green narrow leaves, very small, and lilac blue flowers placed like brushies around the twigs, with a leafy shoot growing from the centers of the flowers.

M. hypericifolia. A tall erect shrub, growing to 10 feet high, with bright green foliage, larger than that of the above varieties, and gorgeous scarlet flowers in spikes about 2 inches long. The handsomest and most popular red flowering variety.

M. imbricata Huguelli. Erect growing, 6 to 15 feet, the slender branches being covered with tiny pointed scale-like leaves of greyish green. Long terminal spikes of pinkish buds open to fuzzy white flowers.

M. lateritia. (Weeping Melaleuca.) A graceful shrub, 6 to 12 feet tall, with somewhat drooping branches. Has very narrow leaves, and brush shaped spikes of orange scarlet flowers which form the base of leafy branches. Gal. cans only, each 50c.

M. nesophila. A rapid growing shrub or tree, attaining a height of 25 feet. Slender branches and small leaves like those of *Leptospermum*; rosy lavender globe shaped flowers at the ends of the branches.

Nerium—Oleander S T

Nerium is a beautiful, old-fashioned evergreen shrub or small tree, suitable thruout the Southwest. The foliage is bright green, glossy, and the flowers are showy, brilliantly colored, and produced in large clusters. Oleanders may be grown in bush or standard form.

Double White **Double Salmon Pink**
Double Red **Single Pink**

See also *Thevetia*.

Myrtus—Myrtle S T

Compact growing shrubs or slender trees with small dark green foliage of

aromatic fragrance, and pretty white flowers which are followed by black berries. A nice plant for hedges or specimen planting.

Myrtus communis. (Common Myrtle.)

An excellent small tree or shrub, growing to 8 feet high; has fine narrow green foliage and small white flowers. The plant is almost ever-blooming, and stands pruning well.

M. communis variegata. Like the above, green and white variegated foliage.

M. communis microphylla. Of low compact growth, with smaller pointed leaves, very dark green; makes a good border or edge for formal plantings.

Price: gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 24 inch plants, each \$1.50.

Nandina S

Nandina domestica. A beautiful shrub, and one of the most valuable for California. The plant grows erect, with slender bamboo-like stems which are covered with pretty foliage of pinkish tinge, turning bronze in fall. Loose clusters of white flowers are followed by handsome red berries. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. Jerusalem Thorn.

Very slender tropical shrub or small tree, with bare green thorny branches and small sparsely pinnate leaves which are also thorny; drooping clusters of attractive yellow flowers, orchid-like, and spotted brown, in summer. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Philadelphus

Philadelphus Mexicanus. Evergreen Mock

Orange. A pretty, half trailing or climbing evergreen form of this favorite shrub. Foliage is semi-deciduous, glossy bright green. Flowers are creamy white, double, and of exquisite fragrance. Blooms a long time. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Photinia

Photinia arbutifolia. (Heteromeles ar-

butifolia.) California Holly. A choice native shrub or small tree, growing to 20 feet tall, with oblong shiny leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. In June and July, the bush is covered with broad panicles of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red berries, which are much used for Christmas decorations. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Pittosporum S T

Some of our most beautiful shrubs and trees are included in this group. Pittosporums are unsurpassed for hedges, mass planting, or as specimens. Several varieties, *P. Rhombifolium* and *P. Undulatum*, make fine shade trees. The foliage is very ornamental, and the flowers are delicately fragrant.

Prices except as noted: gal. cans, 1-2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Pittosporum crassifolium. Tall shrub or small tree, 15 to 30 feet high, with dark green foliage, downy white beneath, and brownish red flowers in clusters. A valuable sort for seaside planting, hedges, or windbreaks. Also specimen plants, \$3.50 up.

P. Buchanani. A compact symmetrical small tree or shrub, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Leaves are shiny dark green, very thin, flat and wavy, 2 to 5 inches long; fragrant yellowish flowers. Excellent for massing, and for tall hedges; stands clipping well.

P. eugenioides. An erect shrub or slender tree of rapid growth; has light green narrow leaves with wavy margins, stems and branches are dark. Flowers are greenish yellow. Popular for clipped hedges and mass planting. Also specimen plants, \$3.50 up.

P. phylliraeoides. Resembles a weeping willow; well suited to dry regions. Grows to 20 feet high, with drooping twigs, very narrow leaves, and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits about the size of an olive.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. One of the handsomest shade trees for Southern California. Grows tall and symmetrical, with large leaves of bright glossy green and panicles of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by bright orange berries. Also specimens, \$12.50 up.

P. Nicholae. Of upright, spreading growth, with small silvery green leaves.

P. tenuifolium. (*P. nigricans*.) A symmetrical, compact growing shrub or small tree, having shiny dark green leaves, long and thin with wavy margins. One of the best for hedges and mass planting.

P. Tobira. Japanese Pittosporum. Forms a dense compact shrub, about 6 feet tall, with dark green leathery leaves. Flowers are creamy white and fragrant. Hardy and drouth resistant. specimens, \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

P. Tobira variegatum. Branches close to the ground, with foliage variegated green and white.

P. undulatum. A beautiful shade tree or large shrub, also a fine hedge plant, as it stands pruning well. Large broad wavy leaves of glossy green, fragrant white flowers. Also specimens, \$2.50 up.

P. viridiflorum. Resembles Tobira, but grows much larger, to 25 feet high, and is tree-like; small greenish yellow flowers in dense clusters, of jasmine fragrance.



PITTOSPORUM IS INDISPENSABLE FOR MASSING, HEDGES, ETC.

Pyracantha—Evergreen Hawthorn S

A very beautiful group of shrubs, formerly listed under *Crataegus*, which now includes only the deciduous varieties.

Pyracantha have graceful branches, quite thorny, with small narrow glossy foliage, and pretty white flowers followed by brilliant berries which last thruout the fall and winter. They grow quite tall, but may be pruned back to form dense bushes.

Pyracantha angustifolia. (*Cotoneaster angustifolia.*)

Long slender spreading branches, with long narrow foliage and white flowers; berries are orange yellow, large and showy. A good plant for hedges and screens, requiring some pruning. Gal. can, 24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

P. coccinea. (*Crataegus pyracantha* or Firethorn.) A tall graceful shrub, growing 6 to 10 feet tall, that is well adapted for hedges. Has small oblong leaves and small white flowers in profusion, followed by orange red berries. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

P. crenulata. Has glossy narrow leaves, bright scarlet berries growing all along the stems. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, and can be pruned to a compact bush. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

P. formosana. The showiest variety, low growing and compact, with small bright green foliage. Branches are covered with large bright scarlet berries in winter. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

P. Lalandi. Looks much like *Pyracantha coccinea*, but is of more vigorous growth, with slender branches and orange red berries. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

P. yunnanensis. A fine shrub of low spreading form, has long spines and rather round green leaves, sometimes lobed. White flowers are followed by masses of coral red berries. Excellent for rockeries, hillsides, etc. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

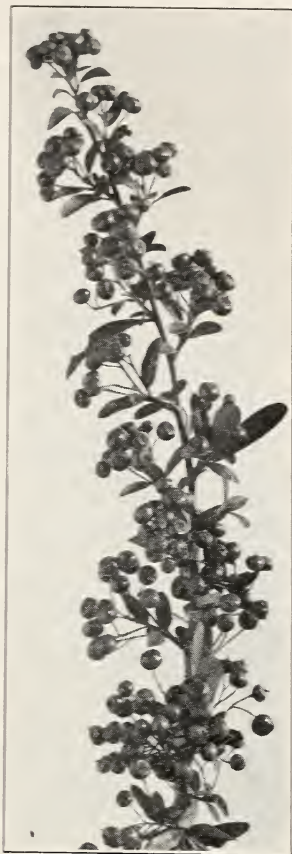
Prunus ST

Prunus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry.

Handsome compact evergreen tree or shrub, 20 to 40 feet high, with thick dark green oblong leaves; short racemes of cream colored flowers in spring, followed by shiny black oblong berries that hang on a long time. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Prunus ilicifolia. (*Cerasus ilicifolia.*)

Hollyleaved Cherry, or Mountain Holly. A small native tree or shrub of compact growth, with a dense crown; leaves are small, glossy green and holly shaped, prickly edged. Small clusters of white flowers are followed by purplish black fruits. Well adapted for massing and naturalizing. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.



PYRACANTHA LALANDI

Prunus Lyoni. (*Prunus* or *Laurocerasus integrifolia.*) Catalina Cherry. A beautiful native shrub or small tree. Foliage is deep green, large and roundish, not as prickly as that of *P. ilicifolia*. Has purple plums, about the size of a cherry. A fine variety for massing or hillside planting. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Prunus laurocerasus. (*Laurocerasus* or *Cerasus officinalis.*) English or Cherry Laurel. One of the handsomest hardy evergreens. It grows slowly, forming a dense compact plant that may be pruned or trimmed to any desired shape. For formal landscape effects, specimen planting, massing, or hedges, this variety is unsurpassed. Has large oval shiny green leaves, white flowers in short racemes, followed by purple berries. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 75c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

POINCIANA—See *Caesalpinia*, Deciduous Shrubs

PUNICA—See Deciduous Shrubs

Plumbago S

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing shrub or vine that is lovely for massing. Has clean bright green foliage and clusters of sky-blue flowers resembling phlox thruout the summer.

Plumbago capensis alba. A pretty white flowering form of the above. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Quercus—Oak T

Quercus agrifolia. California Live Oak. The beautiful native evergreen oak, with dark bark and small broad oval leaves, thorny and glossy dark green, light green below. Grows 50 to 100 feet high, with broad crown. One of the handsomest shade trees for lawn, park, and street planting. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. trees, each \$2.00; specimen trees, each \$15.00 up.

Quercus virginiana. Grows rapidly to 50 or 75 feet, with almost horizontal limbs, forming a wide spreading crown. Leaves are dark green, oblong, 1 to 3 inches long, whitish beneath, sometimes thorny. A fine shade tree of rapid growth. Gal. can, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. trees, each \$2.00; specimen trees, each \$15.00 up.

Raphiolepis S

Raphiolepis ovata umbellata. (R. umbellata.) Dwarf spreading shrub, with stout branches and leathery dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers in clusters in May and June; bluish black berries in fall. A good specimen shrub of rather slow growth. Gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each \$1.50.

Raphiolepis indica. (Indian Hawthorn.) More slender than the above, both in habit of growth and foliage, which is shiny. Pinkish white flowers in loose panicles and blue berries. Blooms in May and June. Gal. can, 12-18 inches, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Rhododendron

Beautiful evergreen shrubs, valued for their fine glossy evergreen foliage and exquisite flowers which appear in spring. They require protection from the sun, and are most effective when planted in masses, against a background of larger evergreens or trees. Rhododendrons thrive best in rich moist soil, free from lime, preferably leaf mould or peat, and a cool, half-shaded position.

Alice. A lovely clear pink, large flowers in clusters on compact bushes; dark green foliage. Well budded specimen plants, 2-3 ft., from \$7.50 to \$15.00.



RHODODENDRONS

Pink Pearl. A superb variety for growing outdoors, or for house decoration. Large light pink flowers. Well budded specimen plants from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

See also Azalea

Rhus—Sumac S T

Rhus integrifolia. A fine native shrub or small tree, growing to 25 feet tall. Has shiny dark green leaves, spiny edged, and small pinkish white flowers, followed by dark red fruits. Blooms in spring. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Rhus ovata. An extra good native shrub for dry situations, hillsides, or naturalizing. Grows compact, to about 10 feet high, with broad lustrous green foliage; branches are rather thorny. Light yellow flowers in dense spikes, dark red fruits. Gal. can, 12-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Romneya—Matilija Poppy S

Romneya Coulteri. One of the showiest native California plants, growing in the canyons and on sunny hillsides. Plants are tall and spreading, with light silvery green leaves. In spring, the plants are covered with masses of large papery white flowers, single, conspicuously yellow centered. Gal. can size, each \$1.50.

ROSMARINUS—Rosemary, See Perennials.

Salvia S

Salvia Greggii. A shrubby variety, low growing, with slender branches and small leaves; velvety purplish red flowers in showy spikes over a long season. A nice plant for the rock garden, or in the foreground of shrubbery borders. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

For other Salvias, see Perennials.

Schinus—Pepper Tree T

Schinus molle. The most graceful of all our shade trees, hardy as far north as San Francisco. Drooping branches of delicately cut foliage and misty white flowers, followed by long loose clusters of rosy red berries, which are the size of pepper corns. Grows rapidly, and is beautiful for street or park planting. Gal. can, 2-3 ft., each 50c; 5 gal. can, 5-6 ft. trees, each \$1.50; specimen trees, each \$7.50 and up.

Solanum S

Solanum Rantonneti. An erect bushy plant, growing 3 to 5 feet high. It has grey green leaves, oval and smooth, clusters of 2 to 5 violet flowers, with light yellow centers. Fruits are interesting, bright red and heart shaped, drooping. Blooms all summer. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Sterculia T

Sterculia acerifolia. (Brachychiton acerifolium.) A tall large timber tree from Australia, that makes a fine street and lawn tree in California. Grows 20 to 60 feet high, developing a thick trunk; very large shiny evergreen leaves, 5 or 7 lobed, and large showy trusses of bright scarlet flowers. Does well in dry or fairly moist places. Gal. can, 2 ft., each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. trees, each \$2.50.

S. diversifolia. Bottle Tree. Excellent for street planting, grows 20 to 60 feet high, with rather hard evergreen leaves of various forms on the same tree, some long and narrow, some lobed. Flowers in clusters, greenish white, reddish within. Gal. can, 2 ft., each 50c; 5 gal. can, 5-6 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

S. Bidwelli. (Brachychiton Bidwelli.) An interesting shrub or tree; leaves of soft dark green, three-lobed; clusters of red flowers. Gal. cans, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.00.

Streptosolen S

Streptosolen Jamesoni. A beautiful, free flowering, half climbing plant, with bright green leaves and masses of small showy orange flowers, bell

shaped. Should have full sunshine, and will not stand much frost. Blooms all summer. Gal. cans, each 75c.

Sutherlandia S

Sutherlandia frutescens. A very pretty, tender low growing shrub, with greyish green down covered pinnate foliage, and showy scarlet flowers, like those of peas, in drooping clusters. Blooms in May and June. 1 gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each \$1.00; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Swainsona S

Swainsona galegifolia. Attractive small shrubs, with soft green pinnate foliage and half-climbing branches. Has racemes of reddish purple flowers, pea shaped, that are very pretty for cutting. Makes a good pot plant and has a long blooming season. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Templetonia S

Templetonia retusa. Coral Bush. A pretty shrub from Australia, growing erect, with small oval leaves of olive green, and coral red flowers in winter. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 75c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Thevetia S T

Thevetia nereifolia. Yellow Oleander. A small ornamental shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, and almost as broad. It has narrow light glossy green leaves and pale yellow flowers, very fragrant. Blooms profusely, and does best in rich sandy soil. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Tristania T

Tristania conferta. Brisbane Box. A very handsome evergreen tree, valuable for shade and timber planting for hot dry sections, as it withstands drouth, heat and cold well. Grows to 150 feet high in Australia, with pointed oval leaves, 3 to 6 inches long arranged in clusters, and small white spotted flowers. Gal. cans, 2 ft., each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 6-8 ft. trees, each \$1.50.

Spartium—Broom S

Spartium junceum. Spanish Broom. A strong growing, reed-like plant, 8 to 12 feet high, the long upright stems being practically leafless. Flowers are large, fragrant, bright yellow. Blooms almost continuously and is quite hardy, drouth resistant, well suited to a hot sunny position. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

See also Cytisus, for other Broom

Veronica S

Most of the Veronics are of dwarf, bushy habit, well suited to rock gardens and low borders. The foliage is very ornamental, glossy green and symmetrically placed, and the flowers are borne in terminal spikes. Fine for seaside planting, does well in any soil.

Price: gal. cans, each 50c.

Veronica Andersoni. A low bushy plant, only 2 to 3 feet high, with long narrow dark green leaves, and spikes of lavender blue flowers.

V. Andersoni variegata. Has green and white foliage; like the above in form and habit.

V. buxifolia. A small, compact growing shrub, with leaves like boxwood and white flowers in small clusters. Makes nice low borders and edgings, as it can be clipped.

V. buxifolia, var. prostrata. A very pretty dwarf, spreading shrub, with graceful sprays of glossy dark green leaves, and small racemes of light lavender flowers produced from May to June. Grows in sun or half-shade and is excellent for the rock garden. Gal. can, 12-18 inch plants, each 50c.

V. glaucophylla. Small narrow leaves of bluish green, slender racemes of white flowers.



Veronics are choice border and rock garden plants

V. imperialis. Grows erect 2 to 5 feet high and has spreading leafy branches. Foliage is dark glossy green, purplish crimson flowers in dense racemes are produced all summer. One of the very best for massing.

V. salicifolia carnea. A hardy, much branched shrub, with rather long narrow glossy green leaves and slender spikes of rosy pink flowers.

Viburnum S

Attractive tall growing shrubs, for grouping, hedges, or specimen planting. They have ornamental foliage, creamy white flowers in panicles, and showy berries in fall.

Viburnum odoratissimum. An upright bush, with bright green shiny foliage like laurel, and broad panicles of pure white fragrant flowers in May and June; berries are red, changing to black. An extra good plant for the shade.

V. suspensum. (V. sandankwa.) A beautiful shrub growing 6 to 10 feet high, excellent for specimen planting. The large shiny green leaves are somewhat wrinkled, and closely placed on the stems. Creamy white flowers in clusters. Thrives in partial shade, with plenty of moisture.

V. tinus. (V. Laurustinus.) Strong growing upright shrub, with large dark green leaves. Big flat clusters of pinkish white flowers are followed by slightly fragrant black berries. A good plant for hedge or mass planting. Gal. can, 12-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50; Specimen plants, each \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Umbellularia S T

Umbellularia californica. California Laurel. A fine native shade tree, from the mountains of California. It is deep rooted, withstanding heat and drouth well; has slender branches and makes a dense crown of glossy narrow foliage, highly aromatic; flowers are fragrant, small greenish white, in clusters. Gal. can, 1 ft. plants, each 50c.

Wigandia S T

Wigandia urens. A broad, rough leaved tropical tree or shrub, of irregular growth, from South America. Has very broad hairy green leaves, and showy clusters of violet purple flowers in spring. Gal. can, 12-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50.



JUNIPERS, PINES, AND CYPRESS IN AN INTERESTING PLANTING

Coniferous Evergreens

Cedrus—Cedar

Cedrus atlantica. Mt. Atlas Cedar. Large pyramidal tree, growing to 120 feet. Has rigid deep green foliage, trunk and branches are very dark. Will grow on fairly heavy soil. Specimen trees only, from \$7.50 up.

C. atlantica glauca. Very handsome as a specimen tree, resembling *C. atlantica*, but of more open growth; foliage is silvery or bluish green. Specimen trees only, from \$7.50 up.

C. Deodara. The most widely planted variety in Southern California, popular as a Christmas tree. A tall graceful spreading tree, with horizontal branches and bluish green foliage. Requires well drained soil. 2-3 ft., each \$2.50; 4-5 ft., each \$3.50. Specimen trees, from \$7.50 up.

Libocedrus—Incense Cedar

Flat fronds of scale-like foliage resembling *Thuja*, but more open and coarse.

Libocedrus decurrens. White or Incense Cedar. A very beautiful native tree of the Pacific Coast, growing 100 to 200 feet tall, much value for timber and posts. A fine columnar tree with light feathery top, bright green foliage, and brownish bark, for planting in groups or as a specimen. Specimen trees, from \$3.50 up.

Cupressus—Cypress

Attractive trees of medium size and rapid growth, with heavy dense aromatic foliage, which is small and scale-like. They make fine street trees, hedges and windbreaks, standing trimming well. They grow best in deep sandy loam.

Cupressus arizonica. Arizona Cypress. A valuable ornamental and timber tree, native of Arizona and California. Grows 40 to 60 feet tall, pyramidal in form, with horizontal branches and dense blue green foliage. Especially good for hot dry sections, for lawn planting, hedges, or windbreaks. Gal. cans, 2 ft., each 50c. Specimen trees, from \$2.00 up.

C. macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. A picturesque tree, 40 to 70 feet tall, found all along the Monterey coast. It grows rapidly and makes a good hedge or windbreak, also a fine specimen tree. In flats of 100 plants, \$2.50 per flat; gal. cans, 2-3 ft., each 50c. Special prices on large quantities.

C. sempervirens fastigiata. Italian Cypress. A very tall narrow columnar tree, with slender erect growing branches, and very dark foliage. Used extensively for formal plantings, lining driveways, etc. Gal. cans, 2-3 ft., each 50c. Specimen trees \$5.00 up.

Chamaecyparis

Much like Cypress, with scale-like leaves. Of pyramidal form, valuable for its beauty in ornamental plantings, as well as for the timber. Grows best in moist well drained sandy loam, with some protection from hot winds.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. Lawson Cypress. A handsome native tree, growing to 200 feet tall, pyramidal in form; broad spreading branches, more or less drooping at the ends, with flattened frond-like foliage of bright green. Fine as a specimen tree, or planted in groups. Specimen trees, from \$3.50 up.

C. lawsoniana alumi. A fine narrow columnar tree, compact, with very bluish foliage; the best of its type. Specimen trees, from \$3.50 up.

C. lawsoniana Wisseli. An erect, narrow growing tree, quite distinct from any other type of Cypress. Foliage is broad, flattened, and deep green. Specimen trees, from \$3.50 up.

Juniperus—Juniper

Junipers vary widely as to form, habit of growth, and foliage. Slender columnar trees, pyramidal and spreading shrubs, as well as low creeping plants, are found in this class. The foliage is just as variable, some plants showing both needle-like and scale-like foliage. Berries of blue or silver are borne on many trees.

Most Junipers will endure hot dry situations and sandy hillsides. The dwarf or creeping sorts adapt themselves well for rock planting.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. One of the handsomest and most useful sorts, forming a broad pyramid, with horizontal plummy branches and deep green or blue green foliage. A beautiful tree for planting in groups, or in rock gardens. Grows anywhere, in almost any soil, in shade or sun, and can be pruned and kept dwarf. Specimen plants, from \$2.50 up.

J. chinensis procumbens. Creeping Juniper. A dense low spreading plant forming a thick mat of grey green foliage. For ground covers, rock gardens, or in the foreground of groups of conifers, this is a fine variety. Specimen plants, from \$2.50 up.

J. chinensis Wezlenbergia. A rather slender tree that does not become straggly as it ages. Plummy branches of green foliage, both needle-like and scaly. Specimen plants, from \$3.50 up.



JUNIPER CARYMBOSA

J. communis hibernica fastigiata. Narrow Irish Juniper. Grows tall and narrow, like Italian Cypress, with branches close to the main trunk. Foliage is blue green in color. For formal planting, this is one of the best. Specimen trees, from \$2.50 up.

J. macrocarpa neaboriensis. Chinese Conical Juniper. A shrubby plant or small tree, growing to 12 feet high. Makes a dense pyramid, with spreading branches and spiny pointed foliage of bronzy blue green. Specimen plants, from \$3.50 up.

J. Sabina. One of the best and most useful Junipers, for group or rock planting, or for ground cover. Grows semi-erect, to 6 or 8 feet, and about as broad; can be pruned back, to a low flat shape. Branches are graceful and irregular, thickly tufted with dense dark green foliage. Specimen trees from \$2.50 up.

J. virginiana globosa viridis. Globe Shaped Red Cedar. Vivid green foliage in flat clustered tufts. Tall, erect, compact, with short branches densely covered. Grows slowly, and is particularly suited to low plantings of permanent character. Specimen plants, from \$5.00 up.

Pinus—Pine

Pines are a very hardy class of conifers, enduring hot dry situations, extreme cold, dust, etc., better than most varieties, and are also good for seaside planting. They are all long needled, many of them very soft, varying from light to very deep green.

Pinus canariensis. Canary Island Pine. A choice variety for the South Pacific Coast, long lived, tall and stately in growth, with long needles in tufts, silvery or blue green when young. Grows very rapidly. Gal. cans, 2 ft., each 50c. Specimen trees, \$2.00 up.

P. halepensis. Aleppo Pine. Very handsome when young, fine for quick effects, covering hillsides, etc., but becoming straggly as it matures; drouth resistant, does well thruout California. Has yellowish green needles of medium length. Gal. cans, 2 ft., each 50c.

P. radiata. (*Pinus insignis*.) Monterey Pine. One of the best native trees on the Pacific Coast. A strong spreading tree, growing to 60 feet high, bushy bright green foliage. Excellent for quick effects, street planting, and windbreaks, as it grows rapidly. Gal. cans, each 50c. Specimen trees, \$2.00 up.

P. Torreyana. Torrey Pine. A native of the southern coast of California, and one of our most beautiful pines; picturesque and irregular in form, with long slender grey green needles. Gal. cans, 2 ft., each 50c. Specimen trees, \$2.50 up.

Specimen Conifers

We have a large stock of exceptionally fine specimen Conifers, suitable for landscape planting. Prices upon application.



JUNIPER PFITZERIANA

Thuja—Arborvitae

This class includes some of our most interesting and beautiful conifers. They are all of graceful form, symmetrical and compact, and valuable for formal planting, also for hedges and windbreaks, as they stand trimming well. Foliage and stem merge into flat fern-like fronds. Thuyas do best in moist loamy soil.

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor Vitae. A valuable native tree of great beauty, from which many types of Thuyas have been developed. Grows rapidly into a tall tapering tree, with soft flexible foliage of deep green. For hedges and low windbreaks, also group planting, this variety is recommended. Specimen trees, \$2.50 up.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramid Arborvitae. Grows into a tall symmetrical narrow column, dense and compact, broad at the base and tapering to a slender head. Bright green foliage the year round. Beautiful for formal plantings. Specimen trees, \$2.50 up.

T. orientalis Beverleyensis. The most beautiful of all pyramidal Thuyas, originated in our nurseries. A tall stately sort, growing 15 to 20 feet high, and forming a narrow column, with bright green foliage tipped with gold. For formal planting, or for massing with other conifers, this variety has no equal. Specimen trees, \$2.50 up.

T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Dwarf Golden Arbor Vitae. A fine dwarf sort, compact and symmetrical. Foliage is tipped with bright golden yellow, and retains this color the year round. The most attractive dwarf Thuja we have. Specimens \$2.50 up.

T. orientalis pachyphylloides. Forms a dense pyramid of feathery bluish green foliage, which resembles that of cedar or juniper. Grows tall and symmetrical. Specimen trees, \$3.50 up.

Sequoia—Redwood

Sequoia sempervirens. California Redwood. A magnificent tree that succeeds well in most sections of California, especially in the valleys and on mountainsides. A tall stately tree of rapid growth, altho it does not attain the height of the Giant Redwood, it has drooping branches of dark green fern-like foliage. Should be grown more extensively as a park and avenue tree. Gal. cans, 2 ft., each 50c. Specimen trees, \$2.50 up.

Deciduous Trees

Prices on all trees are based on size, form, and symmetry, and therefore vary greatly. We are unable to print prices on Deciduous and Weeping Trees in this catalog, but will be pleased to quote prices on application.

Betula—Birch

Betula alba. European White Birch. A lovely slender tree with silvery white bark, and graceful spray-like branches. Foliage is triangular, dark green, turning golden yellow in autumn. White Birches are most picturesque when planted in groups, and thrive best in rich moist loam.

Cercis

Cercis Canadensis. Red Bud—Judas Tree. Small tree or shrub grown for its handsome flowers, and well suited for planting toward the front of shrubberies. Very interesting mode of branching, with distinct ornamental foliage. Profuse clusters of purplish-red flowers appear early in the spring.

Crataegus—Hawthorn

Crataegus oxycantha Paulii. Paul's English Hawthorn. Very pretty shrubs or small trees, with spreading thorny branches and rounded leaves; flowers are showy double scarlet, produced in spring. Hawthorns do best in rich clay soil, and make fine specimen trees for the lawn.

Fraxinus—Ash

Fraxinus velutina. Arizona Ash. A native tree, one of the most satisfactory deciduous varieties for the southwest. It is especially valuable for alkaline and saline soils, where few trees will grow. Has a strong clean trunk, dense round symmetrical crown and bright green pinnate foliage.

Malus—Flowering Crab

Malus ioensis plena Bechteli. Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. An exceptionally fine flowering tree, hardy, free flowering, forming a compact small tree. Flowers are very double, soft pink, and of delicious fragrance. 3 ft. trees, each \$2.00; 4-6 ft. trees, each \$5.00.

Melia—Umbrella Tree

Melia Azedarach umbraculiformis. Texas Umbrella Tree. A fine shade tree of tropical origin, well suited to the southwest. Grows 40 feet tall, the branches radiating from the thick trunk like spokes from an umbrella. Foliage is bright green, pinnate, and luxuriant in growth, forming a dense canopy. This tree is one of the most ornamental for park or lawn planting.

Platanus—Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane. A tall massive tree, growing to 80 feet high, with large trunk and symmetrical spreading crown. Bark is of dull greyish green, leaves are broad, 5 or 7 lobed, bright green. An exceptionally fine street tree, quite hardy, stands pruning well, and is long lived. The Oriental Plane is much used in Europe for avenues and boulevard planting.

Platanus racemosa. California Sycamore. A picturesque native tree of great beauty, found in the valleys and canyons of California. Trunk is broad, often divided, the branches low and spreading, the bark being mottled white and dull green. The broad lobed leaves are of deep green, turning yellow in fall.



CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE

Prunus—Plum

Prunus cerasifera Pissardi. Purple Leaved Plum. The most beautiful of the purple leaved shrubs, and one of the hardiest. Grows vigorous and tall, with foliage of glistening maroon purple. Flowers are pinkish white, followed by dark wine-red fruits. Splendid for massing among other shrubs, and for specimen planting. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 75c; 5 gal. can, 6-8 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Populus—Poplar

Populus deltoides, var. *monilifera*. (*P. carolinensis* or *P. eugenei*.) Carolina Poplar. Grows very rapidly to a height of 60 feet, and forms a broad tall pyramidal tree with large broad pointed leaves of glossy green. Grows equally well on the coast and in the desert; thrives in poor soil.

Populus nigra, va. *italica*. Lombardy Poplar. Striking trees of very narrow columnar form, growing very tall, with upright branches; foliage silvery green, remaining on the trees until late autumn. When rightly used for landscape effect, Lombardy Poplars are very picturesque; they are not suitable for street planting.

Sorbus—Mountain Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. A beautiful symmetrical tree, with dense foliage. Covered all summer with large clusters of orange scarlet berries which are much liked by birds. Grows rapidly and makes a fine lawn tree.

Ulmus—Elm

Elms are the best known and most widely planted of our deciduous lawn and street trees. They are very hardy, of great beauty, with graceful arching branches and clean dark green foliage.

Ulmus americana. American Elm. Handsome, widespreading tree that grows 100 feet high. The curving branches are covered with fine dark green foliage in graceful sprays. Very hardy, adapted to most soil conditions, one of the best trees in cultivation. The foliage turns golden yellow in autumn.

Ulmus campestris suberosa. A cork-barked variety of English Elm. Grows more compactly than the above, with large foliage, deep green; the trunk and limbs are covered with cork.

Weeping Trees

Betula—Birch

Betula alba pendula laciniata. European Cutleaved Weeping Birch. A fine graceful tree, one of the most ornamental for landscape planting. Tall slender tree, with white bark and slender drooping branches; finely cut deep green foliage which turns yellow in fall.

Salix—Willow

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. A large graceful tree with drooping branches, and long narrow leaves of deep green. Most effective when planted near streams, pools, or lakes.

Pittosporum

Pittosporum phylliraeoides. Willow Pittosporum. A small graceful evergreen weeping tree, growing only 20 feet high. Long narrow curved leaves. Resembles a weeping willow, but will grow in dry soil where willows will not live.

Hedge Plants

These plants are all evergreen, and make fine formal hedges, as they stand clipping well. They will be found described under Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs and Trees.

Buxus japonica (Jap. Boxwood)
Euonymus microphyllus pulchellus
Euonymus japonicus
Leptospermum laevigatum
Ligustrum ovalifolium (Cal. Privet)
Ligustrum lucidum
Myrtus communis
Pittosporum crassifolium
Pittosporum eugenioides
Pittosporum tenuifolium
Pittosporum undulatum
Pittosporum Buchanani
Prunus ilicifolia
Pyracantha crenulata
Viburnum tinus

In Conifers, we recommend *Cupressus* (Cypress) and *Juniper* in particular, for hedges and windbreaks. For windbreaks near the sea, they are unsurpassed, as they grow tall and dense, and may be closely trimmed.

Write for prices on large quantities of plants.

Deciduous Shrubs

Amygdalus

Amygdalus nana. Flowering Almond. A showy small shrub, with erect branches which are covered in spring with small rose-like flowers of soft pink. Gal. cans, each 75c; 5 gal. can, cans, each \$2.50.

Amygdalus persica. Flowering Peach. Beautiful erect shrubs or small trees, grown for their ornamental appearance. In the early spring, the branches produce masses of dainty flowers, before the foliage has appeared. The blossoms resemble tiny double roses and the cut branches are effective as floral sprays.

A. persica roseaplena. Double pink. The earliest flowering of all varieties. Blossoms are delicate pale pink in color. 5 gal. can, \$2.50.

A. persica variegata. Variegated flowering peach. A most unique and interesting sort. Flowers are large double red, striped and mottled with white. Each \$2.50.

A. persica rubraplena. Large double red flowers of crimson hue. Brilliant and exceedingly showy. 5 gal. can, \$2.50.

Caesalpinia

Caesalpinia Gilliesi. Poinciana. A partly deciduous shrub, with delicate lacy foliage, and oddly formed flowers of bright yellow, the long red stamens extending several inches beyond the center of the flower. Showy and unusual. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 75c; 5 gal. 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Caryopteris

Caryopteris Incana. (*C. mastacanthus*.) Blue Spirea. Small woody plants, with greyish green leaves and small violet blue flowers in clusters. Blooms profusely in summer and fall, and requires well drained soil and a sunny position. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c.

Cydonia

Cydonia japonica. Flowering Quince. Very showy shrubs, covered in early spring with masses of flaming scarlet flowers. Has spiny branches and makes an excellent hedge. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal., 2-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Hydrangea Hortensis

Hydrangea opuloides. A very beautiful shrub, with heavy foliage and large round panicles of flowers, white, pink, and sometimes blue, depending on the

chemical composition of the soil. They require plenty of moisture, and do best in full sunshine. We offer pink and white. Hydrangeas are excellent for formal planting in tubs on the terrace or lawn. Gal. can, 1-2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Kerria

Kerria japonica. An attractive shrub for lawn planting or massing, growing erect, with slender green branches and clear green foliage, which turn yellow in fall. Has numerous bright yellow double flowers in early summer. Does best in well-drained garden, soil, in the half shade. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Lagerstroemia

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. Crepe Myrtle. A brown barked shrub or small tree, with small narrow leaves and masses of bright rose flowers of paper-like texture, crinkled and fringed, produced in panicles. Grows easily and blooms freely. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.00; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$3.00.

Lippia

Lippia Citriodora. (*Aloysia citriodora*.) Lemon Verbena. Grown for its fragrant foliage, like lavender. Has inconspicuous lavender flowers in slender spikes. Gal. can 18-24 inch plants, each 50c.

Philadelphus

Philadelphus grandiflorus. Syringa or Mock Orange. A popular spring flowering shrub, bushy, with bright green foliage, and large waxy white flowers, slightly fragrant. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*.) Showy winter flowering plants, grown extensively for Christmas decoration. Large bright green foliage and enormous flower bracts of brilliant scarlet. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Henrietta Ecke. A new double flowering sort with deep crimson bracts of immense size. Gal. cans, each \$1.50; 5 gal. can, 2 year old plants, each \$2.50.

Hollywood. Popular bright scarlet sort. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Punica Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. A very decorative dwarf shrub, compact and much branched. Has small green leaves and showy double orange scarlet flowers, which are followed by large red fruits. Makes a fine low hedge.
Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Weigela

Weigela Eva Rathke. (Diervilla.) A pretty spring flowering shrub, rather dwarf and spreading, much branched, with bright green leaves and clusters of long trumpet-shaped flowers of carmine red. Free flowering, blooms until fall. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Spirea

Spirea Anthony Waterer. A dwarf compact bush, with small narrow leaves, free flowering; covered during most of the summer with flat clusters of deep rosy red flowers.

Spirea Reevesiana. Grows about 4 feet high, with slender arching branches and narrow leaves, which remain fresh and green until late in fall. Plants are covered with small double white flowers in dense clusters. Not hardy in the North.

Spirea Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. Grows to 6 feet tall, with long arching branches which are entirely covered with small clusters of pure white flowers in spring. Much used in the East for massing and specimen planting. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Tamarix

Tamarix pentandra. A graceful shrub or small tree, with slender branches, which are covered with small feathery rosy pink flowers in spring. Leaves are minute and scale-like, light bluish green. Very effective on the lawn; easily grown, thrives near the seashore. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-6 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Seeds of California Native Flowers

This mixture contains the true native Wild Flowers of California, in great variety, and will produce flowers over a long season. We recommend it especially for hill and roadside planting, vacant lots, etc. Sow broadcast, after the early rains, first pulverizing the soil.

Price: Pkt. 10c; ounce 50c; ¼ pound \$1.50; pound \$5.00, post-paid.



TAMARIX PENTANDRA

California Native Plants

The beautiful native plants should be used more extensively than they are, in California. They are perfectly adapted to average soil and climatic conditions, and have a characteristic beauty not found in the ordinary cultivated shrubs and trees. For massing, hillside and naturalistic planting these varieties are unsurpassed.

See pages 2 to 18 for prices and descriptions.

Arbutus menziesii—Madrone.

Berberis aquifolium—Oregon

Grape.

Carpenteria.

Ceanothus—California Lilac.

Fremontia.

Photinia—California Holly.

Platanus racemosa—California

Sycamore Tree.

Prunus ilicifolia—Cal. Cherry.

Prunus integrifolia—Catalina

Cherry.

Quercus agrifolia—Live Oak.

Rhus ovata

Rhus integrifolia.

Romneya—Matilija Poppy.

Umbellularia—California Laurel.

Yucca.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS AND WASHINGTONIA USED AS STREET TREES

Palms

Chamaerops

Chamaerops humilis. Dwarf Fan or Hair Palm. Forms compact clumps of stiff fan-shaped leaves, growing right from the base of the plant. Very hardy, drought resisting, used for tubs and pots. Gal. can, 1-2 ft. plants, each \$1.50. Balled specimens, each \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Cocos

Cocos australis. Pindo Palm. A slow growing variety, with erect columnar stem, and graceful arching pinnate leaves of blue green. Drought resisting, and one of the hardiest for outdoor planting in Southern California. 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.50. Specimen plants, \$5.00 and up.

C. plumosa. Queen Palm. From South America, this is a popular palm for street planting. Has a tall slender trunk, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and often grows 30 feet high. Leaves are finely pinnate, spreading and arching, making an extremely graceful tree. 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.00. Specimen plants, \$20.00 and up.

Cycas

Cycas revoluta. Sago Cycas. A graceful palm-like plant from Java, among the most ornamental tropical varieties for house and lawn planting. Will grow from 5 to 10 feet high, with thick short trunk, and heavy spreading crown of stiff shiny pinnate leaves, deep green, and somewhat arched. Write for prices.

Howeia—Kentia Palm

Howeia belmoreana. (Kentia belmoreana.) The best and most widely grown palm for indoor cultivation; does well also in a sheltered position outdoors. Graceful shiny dark green leaves on long stems.

H. Forsteriana. (Kentia Forsteriana.) Taller, and of more rapid growth than the above.

Prices on Kentias: 4 inch pots, 12-18 inch plants, each \$1.00; 5 inch pots, 2-2½ ft. plants, each \$2.00. Specimen plants, \$3.50 to \$15.00.

Phoenix—Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. Canary Island Date Palm. The hardiest of all palm trees, enduring the hottest sunshine, adverse conditions, and neglect, without injury. Makes very strong growth, and forms a thick short trunk, with dense spreading crown of long arching pinnate leaves, shiny dark green. On broad lawns, parks, etc., it produces a fine tropical effect. Gal. can, 1-2 ft. plants, each \$1.00; 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.50; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$3.50.

P. Roebelini. The most beautiful Phoenix palm, of slower growth, and slender stem. Has a spreading crown of long shiny dark green leaves, finely pinnate, soft and curved. A fine pot plant for home or porch use, requiring some shade. 5 inch pot plants, each \$1.50. Specimen plants, each \$5.00 to \$35.00.



COCOS PLUMOSA PALM, PHORMIUM, YUCCA, AND CORDYLINE

Seaforthia Palm

Seaforthia elegans. (Archontophoenix.)

A very fine slender stemmed variety, that resembles the Kentia palms, but is of better form and color. Smooth dark green pinnate leaves, long and drooping, rise from a slender stem; has interesting fruit and flowers. Needs protection from hot winds and sun. 3-4 ft. plants, each \$7.50.

Washingtonia

Washingtonia robusta. California Fan Palm. A very tall native palm tree, growing 60 to 80 feet high and planted extensively in California as a street tree. Tall thick trunk, with graceful top of fan-shaped leaves, 3 to 5 feet in diameter, dark grey green. 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50. Specimen trees, each \$5.00 and up.

Tropical Plants

Agave

Handsome desert plants, with thick, long curved leaves, ending in sharp points.

Agave Shawii. Glossy green leaves showing red prickles. Yellow flowers in compact clusters. Each 50c.

A. Americana. (Century Plant.) Smooth greyish green leaves, with large grey prickles on prominent margins. Each 50c, and up, according to size of plants.

A. Americana variegata. Like the above, margined with yellow or white. Each 50c.

Beaucarnea

Beaucarnea tuberculata. (Nolina recurvata.) Tall slender trunk, bulbous at base; high crown of long slender leaves, recurving; small flowers on erect, arm-like branches. 10 inch pots, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Caladium

Caladium esculentum. Elephant's Ear. Showy bulbous plant, develops enormous bright green leaves, often 3 feet long and nearly as wide. Should have partial shade and plenty of water. 5 gal. cans, each \$3.50.

Cordylone—Dracena

Cordylone australis. (Dracena australis.) A tall plant, of palm-like form, with slender stem and spreading crown of long sword-shaped leaves.

C. indivisa (D. indivisa.) Grows taller and much more rapidly than C. australis, with very long narrow leaves, 2 to 6 feet long.

Price: 5 gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each \$1.50; specimen plants, each \$5.00.

Cyperus

Cyperus alternifolius. Umbrella Grass or Plant. A good plant to grow near pools, etc.; should always have plenty of water. Grows to 4 feet high, long narrow leaves arranged in whorls. 4 inch pots, each 35c; gal. cans, each 50c.

C. papyrus antiquorum. Egyptian Paper Plant. A tall graceful aquatic plant, 4 to 8 feet high, much used for planting around pools, or on the lawn. Graceful feathery tufts of leaves on tall reed-like green stalks. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.50.

Cortaderia—Gynerium

Cortaderia argentea. (Gynerium argenteum.) Pampas Grass. A tall ornamental grass from South America, forming dense clumps, bears silvery white plummy seed heads. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Fatsia

Fatsia japonica. (Aralia Sieboldi.) Showy tropical plant with large shiny green leaves, deeply lobed. For house culture and shady positions. 5 inch pots, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Fatsia papyrifera. (Tetrapanax papyrifera.) The Rice Paper Plant of China. A beautiful tropical plant that grows to 10 feet high; stem is pithy, leaves are very large, 5 to 7 lobed, spreading out like fingers. Gal. cans, each 50c.

Furcraea

Furcraea gigantea. Succulent desert plant from the tropics of South America; looks much like an Agave, with long stiff spiny leaves. Inconspicuous white flowers on long tall canes, followed by small bulblets. Specimen plants, each \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Monstera

Monstera deliciosa. Showy tropical climbing plant, with spreading branches, large oddly perforated leaves, and aerial roots, by means of which the plant climbs. A fine plant for the conservatory or sheltered position outdoors, requiring rich soil, plenty of water, and some shade from the hot sun. 5 inch pots, each \$1.00. Specimen plants, each \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Musa—Banana

Musa Ensete. Abyssinian Banana. The largest and most widely planted ornamental banana. Clumps of tall slender trunks, with very large heavy foliage having a heavy midrib and horizontal veins. Whitish flowers in clusters, long dry fruits. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50. Specimens, each \$5.00 and up.

M. paradisiaca, var. sapientum. Edible Banana. Grows in clumps of tall slender trunks, and has long narrow leaves. One of the most ornamental sorts. 5 gal. cans, each \$2.50; specimen plants, each \$5.00 and up.

Phormium

Phormium tenax. New Zealand Flax. Forms a strong clump of long stiff pointed leaves, often growing 9 feet high, deep green. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

P. tenax variegata. Like the above, with variegated green and white leaves. Price the same as above.



MONSTERA

Strelitzia

Bird of Paradise Flower

Strelitzia augusta. A fine showy tropical plant, with banana-like foliage, and very odd showy flowers of pure white, so arranged as to resemble a bird. Will grow 10 to 18 feet high.

S. Nicolai. Resembles *S. augusta* in form and foliage, with much larger flowers, the petals being bright blue. 5 inch pots, each \$1.00. Specimen plants, each \$3.50 to \$10.00.

Yucca

Strikingly handsome mountain and desert plants, many sorts growing to 25 feet tall. Foliage is long, narrow, and spiny; flowers of creamy white, in tall candelabra-like spikes.

Yucca angustifolia glauca. Grows 3 to 6 feet high, with grey green, narrow foliage; the flowers are greenish white. Gal. cans, each 75c.

Y. filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) One of the most popular sorts, growing 4 to 12 feet high. Leaves are about 1 inch wide; flowers creamy white. Gal. cans, each 75c.

Y. radiosa. Narrow, grey-green leaves, margined white, on a short trunk. Creamy white flowers on long panicles. Gal. cans, each \$1.00.

Y. Whipplei. (Spanish Bayonet.) Narrow, shiny, green leaves; flower stalks 8 to 15 feet high, with many creamy waxy white flowers. Gal. cans, each 75c.

Vines and Climbers

Vines are evergreen, except as noted.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.) An attractive, very satisfactory and hardy vine, deciduous. Has dark green foliage, 5-leaved, that changes to brilliant bronze and crimson in fall. Grows rapidly and will climb over porches, fences, etc., requiring some support.

A. Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) A good vine for covering buildings or walls, as it clings to smooth surfaces and grows rapidly. Foliage smaller than that of *A. quinquefolia*. Gal. cans, each 50c.

Antigonon

Antigonon leptopus. (Mountain Rose.) One of the most beautiful tropical climbers, in bloom continuously from early spring until late fall. Rosy red flowers in drooping clusters which end in tendrils; large heart-shaped leaves. Plants are tuberous rooted, of rank growth if fertilized too much, and will come up rapidly in spring, after having been cut down by frost. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Asparagus Fern

Asparagus plumosus. Very fine feathery foliage in flat sprays; makes dense growth and is excellent for growing indoors, or in partial shade in the garden. 4 inch pots, each 25c.

A. retrofractus arboreus. Tall, erect growing, woody grey wiry branches, fine feathery foliage. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

A. scandens deflexus. Slender climbing vine, growing 6 feet long, with soft green drooping foliage, very decorative for hanging baskets, etc. 4 inch pots, each 50c.

A. Sprengeri. One of the most popular plants for hanging baskets, with ornamental soft fine foliage in long sprays, bright green; covered in spring with tiny white flowers which are followed by red berries. 4 inch pots, each 25c.

BIGNONIA—See Trumpet Vine, Page 33

Clematis

Clematis paniculata. A very hardy deciduous climber, for covering walls, fences, porches. Small dense green foliage and masses of small white flowers of delicious fragrance in summer. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Bougainvillea

Strikingly showy vines of rank growth, with glossy green foliage, evergreen, and masses of brilliant flowers in spring and summer, of paper-like texture. They thrive in almost any kind of soil, in full sun, and stand drought well. Bougainvillea makes a beautiful covering for pergolas, porches, fences, etc.

Bougainvillea spectabilis (brasiliensis).

A tall, strong grower, with large thick leaves, and showy flowers of deep rosy purple varying to purple. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

B. Crimson Lake. The most beautiful variety grown, not as rank as the common purple sort; has masses of glowing brick red flowers. 2-3 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

B. glabra Sanderiana. The best known, and most frequently planted variety, of dense, rapid growth. The vines are covered with flowers of deep rosy purple. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$1.50.

Cissus—Grape

Cissus capensis. (*Vitis capensis*.) Evergreen Grape. A strong climbing vine, with handsome, rather thick leaves of bright green. Small reddish black grapes that are good for jellies, etc. Resembles the fruiting grape, but is larger, stronger, and is evergreen. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

C. rhombifolia. (*Vitis rhombifolia*.) Has smaller, more dainty, three-lobed leaves than the above; also evergreen, and of rapid growth. Price same as above variety.

Vitis—Grape

Vitis Baudiana. An evergreen grape, with large heavy light green foliage. Grows very rapidly and is good for covering porches, pergolas, etc. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Dioclea

Dioclea glycinoides. A tender shrubby vine, with delicate light green leaves, three-lobed, and pendulous clusters of pea-shaped scarlet flowers, resembling those of wisteria. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Ficus

Ficus pumila. (*Ficus repens*.) Climbing Fig. One of the best and most popular vines for covering walls. Grows prostrate, or clings closely to walls by means of small tendrils. Small oval leaves of dark green, in flattened sprays. 2 inch pots, each 15c, \$1.50 per dozen; gal. cans, each 50c.

Gelsemium

Gelsemium sempervirens. (Carolina Yellow Jasmine.) A choice climbing shrub, with twining branches and shiny evergreen foliage. A profusion of bright yellow flowers, in clusters, very fragrant, is produced early in spring. A desirable plant for covering banks and fences, growing in any soil. Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

GRAPE—See *Cissus* and *Vitis*

Hedera—Ivy

Hedera helix. (English Ivy.) Well known evergreen climbing vine for covering walls, chimneys, banks, etc. Leaves are three to five-lobed, thick waxy green. 2½ inch pots, each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100; gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

H. helix variegata. Variegated English Ivy. Large green leaves, variegated and margined with greenish white. 2½ inch pots, each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen; gal. cans, each 50c.

Hoya

Hoya carnosa. Wax Plant. A tropical evergreen twining plant, that grows 8 to 20 feet high and attaches itself by means of its roots. Has thick shiny oblong foliage, and small star-shaped flowers, pink and white, and of waxy texture, in stiff clusters. Hoyas grow best in pots, blooming in the summer. 4 inch pots, each 50c.

Kennedya

Kennedya Comptoniana. (*Hardenbergia Comptoniana*.) A woody trailing or climbing plant, growing 3 to 10 feet high; has shiny dark green leaves, 3 or 5-lobed, and 1½ to 3 inches long. Terminal clusters of small violet blue flowers in spring and summer.

K. nigricans. A robust plant of twining habit, with broad dark green leaves; grows rapidly and covers large areas. Has clusters of long slender maroon flowers, almost black, with yellow blotches.

Price: Gal. cans, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Lysimachia

Lysimachia nummularia. Moneywort or Creeping Charlie. Low growing creeping plants that do well in cool, shaded positions. Small smooth leaves, rounded, and small yellow flowers. Makes a fine ground covering under trees, also good for rock gardens and walls. 2½ inch pots, each 15c; dozen \$1.50.



AN ATTRACTIVE PLANTING OF SHRUBS, VINES, AND TREES;
ENGLISH IVY IS USED FOR COVERING THE WALLS.

Jasminum—Jasmine

Climbing or twining shrubs, attaining a height of 10 to 20 feet, and usually requiring some support. They have attractive clean foliage, 3, 5, or 7 leaflets, and clusters of fragrant star-shaped flowers.

Price except as noted: Gal. can, 1-2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Jasminum floridum. An erect shrub with twining branches, pretty foliage, 3 or 5 leaflets, and golden yellow flowers in open clusters. Quite hardy.

J. grandiflorum. The best white flowered variety, grows quite erect, with drooping branches and shiny foliage. Does well in the sun and endures some frost, almost everblooming, very fragrant.

J. humile. (*J. revolutum*.) This variety grows 20 feet high, if given some support. Branches and foliage are shiny evergreen, and quite thick; bright yellow flowers of delightful fragrance in clusters are produced all summer and fall.

J. officinale. Star Jasmine or Jessamine. A long slender vine, requiring some support. Glossy, semi-deciduous foliage and fragrant white flowers in leafy clusters.

J. primulinum. A rambling, nearly erect shrub, of rapid growth, with slender green branches and shiny large evergreen leaves. Masses of primrose yellow flowers, dark eyed, in spring. Will stand some frost.

J. rigidum. (*J. ligustrifolium*.) Arabian Jasmine. A climbing variety with foliage in 3 leaflets, firm and glossy light green; clusters of white flowers.

See also GELSEMIUM, Page 30 and
TRACHELOSPERMUM, Page 33

Linaria

Linaria cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. A long trailing herbaceous plant, that roots at the joints, suitable for ground cover, hanging baskets, etc.; bright green leaves and small light blue flowers. Does well in moist shady places and reseeds itself. 2½ inch pots, each 15c, \$1.50 per dozen.

Lippia

Lippia repens. A good drought resistant ground cover, used in place of lawn grass, where grass will not grow. From flats, 50c per dozen; \$2.50 per flat of 100 plants.

Lonicera—Honeysuckle

Popular shrubby climbing plants, valued most for the delicate fragrance of their flowers. Honeysuckles are easily grown, are quite hardy and free flowering, with attractive berries following the flowers.

Price except as noted: Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Lonicera japonica Halliana. A shrubby vine of vigorous growth, climbing to 15 feet, with roundish, half-evergreen leaves; clusters of white flowers changing to yellow, very fragrant.

L. confusa. Handsome evergreen vine, climbing to 15 feet. Has small green leaves, whitish beneath, and slender fragrant flowers of creamy white in clusters, the curled petals and long stamens giving a twisted effect to the flowers. Price, except as noted: Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

L. Hildebrandiana. A beautiful climber, with broad shiny foliage and stiff clusters of long slender orange flowers, changing to red, which are produced all summer. This has the largest flowers. Each \$3.50.

L. Periclymenum. Dark green shiny leaves, 1½ to 3 inches long, pointed and on short stems, lighter green beneath. Flowers in clusters, yellowish white, carmine on the outside, delicately fragrant. One of the best climbing or twining plants; blooms all summer.

L. Periclymenum, var. belgica. Thick roundish leaves, smooth and glossy, whitish beneath. Flowers are creamy white, purplish outside, and very sweetly fragrant. A good climber, nearly ever-blooming.

L. sempervirens. Twining or climbing plant of rather slow, dense growth, oval evergreen leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, whitish underneath. Long clusters of orange or orange scarlet flowers, scentless, are produced all summer. An ornamental vine for covering fences, etc.

Roses

As Climbers and Ground Covers

The climbing varieties of Roses are unequaled for covering pergolas, verandas, walls and fences.

The Cherokee, Rambler and Polyantha Roses make showy and beautiful ground covers for slopes, and beds. In the spring and summer, the plants are covered with lovely fragrant flowers that are not surpassed for beauty by any other plant.

Mandevilla

Mandevilla suaveolens. Sometimes called Chilean Jasmine. A tall deciduous climber, with smooth green heart-shaped foliage, and racemes of very large white funnel-shaped flowers, tinted pale pink and very fragrant. Gal. cans, each 75c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

Muehlenbeckia

Muehlenbeckia complexa.

Wire Plant. A twining, much branched shrubby vine, with very slender stems and very small light green leaves, producing a delicate lacy effect like that of Maidenhair Fern. Grows quite high, and is effective for porches, walls or baskets. Gal. cans, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, 4-6 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Passiflora—Passion Flower

Passiflora caerulea. A slender, strong growing vine, with lovely flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, greenish white shading to blue and purple, slightly fragrant; the smooth glossy leaves are divided into 3 or 5 lobes. Gal. can, 2-3 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. can, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Polygonum

Polygonum Aubertii. Silver Lace Vine. A pretty deciduous climber, growing 25 feet high, with lance-shaped leaves of reddish bronze and pale green. Lacy sprays, 6 to 8 inches long, of small pinkish white or greenish white flowers. Grows rapidly, blooming in spring and in fall. Gal. can, 2 ft. plants, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$1.50.

Solandra

Solandra guttata. Leathery shiny leaves, and very large tube-shaped flowers of creamy or ochre yellow, fragrant and showy. Grows very tall, and thrives best in light sandy soil. Give the plants plenty of light and water. Gal. can, 18-24 inch plants, each 75c; 5 gal. can, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Stigmaphyllon

Stigmaphyllon ciliatum. A tender tropical vine, slender stemmed, with smooth evergreen leaves and clusters of large yellow flowers. Blooms freely and is one of the handsomest medium-sized



CHINESE
WISTERIA
(W. SINENSIS)

vines; should have protection from hot dry winds. 5 inch pots, 3-4 ft. plants, each \$2.00.

Sollya

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell. A pretty small twining shrub, 2 to 6 feet high, slender stemmed, with rather narrow bright green leaves and small brilliant blue flowers all summer. Quite hardy, free flowering, valuable for covering banks and fences. Gal. can, 12 inch plants, each 50c; 5 gal., 24 inch plants, each \$1.50.

Wisteria

Wisteria sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Drooping clusters of beautiful lavender blue flowers cover the vines in spring, before the leaves appear. The strongest growing and most free flowering of all the Wisterias, will cover pergolas, porches, or trees rapidly. Requires rich deep soil. 5 gal. cans, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Wisteria multijuga. Japanese Wisteria. Considered the most beautiful of all Wisterias, with very long racemes of lilac blue flowers. Plants are hardier, with smaller foliage than the above, but do not bloom as young. 5 gal. cans, 4-5 ft. plants, each \$2.50.

Trumpet Vines

The various groups of climbers, commonly known as Trumpet Vines, *Bignonia*, *Tecoma*, *Pandorea*, etc., are so closely allied, and so similar as to foliage, flowers, and habit of growth, that we consider it simplest to list them all under Trumpet Vines, giving the correct and approved botanical names below.

Trumpet Vines are among our most beautiful vines, bearing masses of brilliant trumpet-shaped flowers. They have fine decorative foliage and grow rapidly. All are sub-tropical plants, and are hardy in the north only with protection.

Prices except as noted: Gal. cans, each 50c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.00.

***Bignonia argyreo violascens*.** Clusters of lilac blue flowers; shiny dark green foliage; a free flowering, strong growing sort. All *Bignonias* have tendrils by means of which they attach themselves to wood or stone, and climb rapidly.

***B. buccinatoria*.** (*B. cherere*.) A favorite variety and one of the most beautiful. Shiny dark evergreen foliage, clusters of large blood-red trumpet-shaped flowers, yellow at the base.

***B. Chamberlaynii*.** One of our finest climbers, free flowering and of rapid growth. Has light shiny green foliage, and bears large clusters of bright yellow tubular flowers, 3 to 4 inches long. Not hardy in the north.

***B. unguis cati*.** (*B. Tweediana*.) A tall growing vine, with many tendrils that cling to wood or stone. Foliage is small and narrow, flowers are 2 inches long, clear yellow, shading to orange yellow. Quite hardy.

***B. venusta*.** (*Pyrostegia venusta*.) Flaming Trumpet. One of the showiest, with drooping clusters of flaming orange funnel-shaped flowers in winter.

***Campsidium valdivianum*.** (*Tecoma chilense*.) A beautiful tropical climber of rapid growth, having finely pinnate glossy evergreen foliage. Large drooping clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers, 1 to 1½ inches long, of bright orange. A tender sort, but worth growing for the handsome foliage alone.

***Pandorea australis*.** (*Tecoma australis*.) Vigorous, high growing, with beautiful dark green glossy foliage, and showy yellowish white flowers, spotted violet in the throat. Requires rich soil and a sunny position.

***P. jasminoides*.** (*Tecoma jasminoides*.) Shiny pinnate leaves, panicles of white flowers with rosy throat.

***P. ricasoliana*.** (*Tecoma mackeni*.) Dark evergreen pinnate foliage, pale green beneath; large clusters of funnel-shaped flowers of pink, striped red.

***Tecomaria capensis*.** (*Tecoma capensis*.) Half-climbing shrubs with slender branches and attractive evergreen pinnate foliage. They bloom almost constantly and bear terminal clusters of orange scarlet flowers. For trellises and verandas, requiring rich soil and a southern exposure.

Thunbergia

***Thunbergia Gibsoni*.** Showy slender climber, with glossy green leaves and golden orange flowers in fall. Blooms freely, excellent for covering fences, trellises, etc. 4 inch pots, each 25c; 6 inch pots, each 75c.

Trachelospermum

***Trachelospermum jasminoides*.** Star Jasmine. A lovely tender evergreen climbing shrub, with smooth oval leaves and loose clusters of star-shaped white flowers of delightful fragrance. Gal. cans, each 75c; 5 gal. cans, each \$2.50.



BIGNONIA BUCCINATORIA
One of our most beautiful vines

New Hybrid Tea Roses

The new roses listed on this page are the most beautiful of the recent introductions of leading Rose growers. Brilliant and unusual shades predominate in this group, and the plants have all the qualities desired in good garden Roses.

NOTE: For Fall Delivery, we will supply strong 2 year old dormant plants of all varieties at the prices quoted.

For Spring Delivery, 1930, we will furnish 2 year old plants in containers, at the same price. These can be set out any time.

Gladys Benskin. Large pointed buds, high centered full flowers, with heavy broad petals, salmon cerise on golden yellow on the reverse side; inside bright rose cerise shaded orange, deeper orange base; richly fragrant. Vigorous, hardy, upright branching habit, free flowering. Each \$2.50.

Golden Dawn. A fine new Australian garden rose, light lemon yellow, the buds heavily splashed with crimson; large full double fragrant flowers. Strong branching plant, glossy green foliage. Each \$1.50.

Dame Edith Helen. A magnificent rose, extremely vigorous in growth, with dark green leathery foliage. Immense buds, borne singly on long upright stems, expand into open flowers of impressive size and beauty. Glowing pure pink, delightfully fragrant. Illustrated on back cover page. Each \$1.00.

Dr. Edward Deacon. A fine open full flower with artistically reflexed petals, shading from deep salmon orange at the base to delicate shrimp pink at the edges. Lasts well, grows upright and strong, free flowering. Each \$1.50.

Elizabeth of York. Beautifully formed long pointed buds of glowing cerise red, suffused yellow at the base. Flowers open widely showing the golden yellow stamens, fragrant. Each \$1.00.

Lady Margaret Stewart. A rose of unique color, deep sunflower yellow heavily splashed with orange scarlet, changing to golden orange. Buds are long pointed, fragrant. Each \$1.50.

May Wettern. Beautifully formed long pointed buds and flowers, with immense heavy petals shaded from deep salmon and rose pink to flesh pink, very fragrant. Of upright growth, throwing many base and side shoots, free flowering. Each \$1.50.

Miss Rowena Thom. Oriental red to bright rose, very large flowers on long stems that are nearly thornless; fine foliage. Each \$1.50.

M. Julien Potin. Rich golden yellow, long bud, few thorns. Flowers are borne perfectly erect on strong wiry stems. Foliage glossy green, tinged bronze, mildew proof. The most gorgeous brilliant yellow rose, fragrant, free flowering. Each \$1.50.

Pres. Jac Smits. Brilliant velvety crimson scarlet, very long pointed buds, on long straight stems; free flowering. Flowers of exceptional beauty, three rows of heavy petals opening to show the golden yellow stamens. Each \$1.50.

Patience. Long pointed buds of deep carmine, open to perfect double blooms shading from orange to carmine, richly fragrant. Strong plants with holly-like foliage, blooming profusely. Each \$1.50.

Rudolph Valentino. Another fine Pernet introduction, that is strikingly beautiful at all stages. Very large full flower of shrimp pink, shaded with golden copper, and fine golden center, delicately fragrant. Each \$2.50.

Sir David Davis. Deep glowing crimson that does not fade. Fine pointed buds, very large full open flowers. Bright green foliage, with few thorns on the stems. Each \$1.50.



NEW ROSE—GOLDEN DAWN

Choice Hybrid Tea Roses

This list includes the most worthwhile of the newer sorts, as well as the best of the well known varieties.

Angele Pernet. Various described as Tango red or brownish orange. There is no other rose like it. Beautifully formed flowers, quite double, fragrant, holding their color well. Shiny attractive foliage. Each \$1.00.

Cuba. Bright vermilion scarlet, semi-double flowers, produced in lavish profusion the entire season. A vigorous grower with dark green foliage, that cannot be surpassed for mass effects, and for cutting. Each \$1.00.

Doris Traylor. Beautiful long buds of brilliant salmon orange, shaded carmine; large double flowers of splendid form, sweet scented. Strong compact grower, free flowering. Each \$1.00.

Etoile de Feu. Very large flowers of salmon pink, suffused with orange flame; free flowering, with glossy mildew-proof foliage. Each \$1.00.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long pointed buds, like those of Sunburst, golden yellow shaded apricot, opening to bright yellow with apricot tints. Extremely long strong stems, stiff glossy green foliage. Each \$1.50.

Josephine Thomas. A novelty rose, perpetual flowering, strong and vigorous. Long pointed buds, large full flowers with petals beautifully reflexed, creamy flesh colored, light salmon orange centers. Each \$1.00.

J. Otto Thilow. Perfect buds and flowers of clear rose pink, very double. Each \$1.00.

Lady Florence Stronge. Deep pink, changing to violet old rose, on strong, stiff stems. Vigorous, bushy, and free flowering. Each \$1.00.

Margaret McGredy. One of the prettiest new Roses. Large brilliantly colored flowers, very double, on strong leafy stems. A gorgeous shade of geranium or orange scarlet. A beautiful bush, with good foliage. Each \$1.00.

Marion Cran. Buds are deep yellow, flushed scarlet. Flowers open to brilliant orange scarlet, veined yellow, changing to deep cerise as they age, outside of petals remains yellow. A fine upright bush, free flowering, hardy. Each \$1.50.

Mme. Alexandre Dreux. An attractive dainty rose of medium size, beautiful long buds of brilliant coppery orange. Compact vigorous plant. Each \$1.00.



MARGARET MCGREDY

Mrs. A. R. Barracclough. Long pointed buds opening to full double flowers of bright carmine pink, shaded yellow at the center. Each \$1.00.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Long buds and perfectly formed flowers of clear yellow that does not fade. Exceptionally vigorous and free flowering. Each \$1.00.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Another fine pink, long buds opening to perfectly formed flowers of soft salmon pink, with reflexed petals. Each \$1.00.

Princess Marie Jose. Long buds of orange vermillion open to full double flowers of bright yellow, flushed vermillion. Pretty, free flowering, vigorous plants. Each \$1.00.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. An especially fine bright golden yellow, double, full and fragrant; buds are coppery red, long and pointed; plant is vigorous with beautiful foliage. Each \$1.00.

Ville de Paris (City of Paris). One of the very best yellow roses, double, long stemmed, and splendid for cutting. Rich buttercup yellow that does not fade. Plant is bushy, of upright growth, free flowering. Each \$1.00.

Standard Hybrid Tea Roses

Price: Each 75c, \$7.50 per dozen, postage extra.

Betty. Glowing coppery rose, buds of fine form, opening to soft pink, on long wiry stems. Strong bush, fine foliage, healthy, easy to grow.

Betty Uprichard. Copper red buds, opening to semi-double flowers; outside of petals orange carmine, inside light salmon; fragrant free flowering, excellent bedding rose.

Columbia. Clear light pink flowers, very double, perfect in form, long stemmed.

Constance. Long orange yellow buds, streaked with crimson, developing flowers of deep golden yellow, double, free flowering.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron yellow, stained crimson. Flowers become deep saffron yellow as they age. Long pointed buds, fragrant, bloom profusely.

Francis Scott Key. Very large double roses of light crimson, slightly fragrant. Erect plant, good foliage, blooms all season.

General McArthur. Fine crimson scarlet buds and flowers, fragrant, free flowering. One of the best red roses.

Golden Emblem. Deep yellow buds and flowers of beautiful shape; tough glossy foliage.

Golden Ophelia. Fine blooms of golden yellow, shaded lighter towards the edges of petals; delicately fragrant, especially fine color in fall. Robust plant, free flowering.

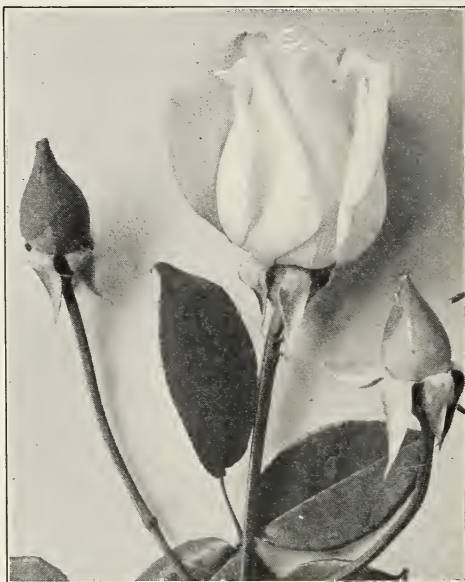
Gruss an Teplitz. The best of all roses for garden planting. Medium sized flowers of brilliant crimson, intensely fragrant. Flowers in open clusters produced freely thruout the whole season; very vigorous hardy bushes.

Hadley. Gorgeous deep red shading to velvet purple. Long pointed buds, very fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty. Very fragrant dark red flowers of velvety texture; strong plants, almost always in bloom.

H. V. Machin. Gorgeous flowers of large size, intense scarlet crimson, black grained.

Imperial Potentate. Fine large flowers of glistening rose pink, fragrant, beautiful buds. Strong vigorous erect habit, free flowering; a beautiful bedding rose.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The favorite white rose, of perfect form, fragrant, free flowering, hardy.

Kitchener of Khartoum. Brilliant scarlet buds and open, semi-double flowers with velvet sheen, fragrant; vigorous and free flowering.

Lady Hillingdon. Slender, pointed buds and cup-shaped flowers of deep saffron yellow, lighter at the edges, fragrant; erect plant with perfect foliage.

Laurent Carle. Splendid large buds and flowers of pure carmine, richly fragrant. Blooms freely all season.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Buds and blossoms of bright reddish orange, fading to light orange; beautiful foliage.

Los Angeles. Glowing flame pink, shaded golden yellow. One of the very best for bedding and cutting.

Miss Lolita Armour. Creamy copper flowers with reddish orange tinge; fully double flowers, cupped, fragrant; strong plant.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Copper red changing to coral pink. Brilliant and free flowering.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large globular flowers of soft glowing rose, shaded lighter, fragrant, strong, free flowering.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Pure white, with blush tints; fine buds and flowers, strong growing bush.

Mrs. William C. Egan. Lovely two-toned pink, shading from deep flesh to golden yellow at base of petals. Long pointed buds, perfectly formed flowers.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. One of the best pink bedding roses, vigorous, free flowering, the blossoms lasting a long time. Large showy flowers, of perfect form, bright pink with lighter shading.

Padre. Rich copper scarlet, semi-double, on long, strong stems. Showy, fine for massing, free flowering.

Pres. Cherioux. Very large salmon pink flowers, with reddish buff shading and petals of lovely waxy texture. Strong grower, blooms profusely.

Queen Alexandra. Brilliant vermillion shaded old gold on reverse side of petals; full double flowers, fragrant.

Radiance. Vigorous, hardy, disease resistant, free flowering. Exquisite silvery pink, with deeper shadings.

Red Radiance. Large cerise red flowers on long stiff stems, heavy foliage. An even better rose than Radiance.

Rose Marie. Lovely clear rose pink flowers of large size; vigorous healthy plants.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine golden yellow buds, opening to lighter yellow, with heavy glossy foliage; blooms freely all season.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick red buds, opening to orange pink blooms of great size and beauty. Flowers are fragrant and last well. Bushy plants, free flowering and vigorous.

Souvenir de George Beckwith. Very large fragrant double flowers of salmon pink and yellow. Healthy, free flowering, good foliage.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren. Rich apricot yellow, shading to saffron at the edges of petals; flowers larger and more perfect than Sunburst. A strong rampant grower.

Una Wallace. Beautifully formed rose of luminous old rose, without shadings, slightly fragrant; free flowering.

Wm. F. Dreer. One of the finest roses for the garden or cutting. Resembles Los Angeles as to habit of growth, freedom of bloom, and shape of flowers, but is a deep golden yellow, shaded peach and old rose.

Single Irish Roses

Single or semi-double Hybrid Tea Roses, charming for massing and cutting. The buds are especially fine, long, slender, and of brilliant color; flowers open up like wild roses, with heavy waxy petals and showy yellow centers.

Irish Charm. Rich golden apricot passing to blush pink, fragrant, perfectly formed. Splendid bedding rose, good branching habit. Each \$1.00.

Irish Courage. Soft shrimp pink, merging to salmon in the open flower, shaded golden orange at the center. Each \$1.00.

Irish Fireflame. The most popular sort, deep orange, splashed crimson, strongly perfumed. Blooms constantly, of vigorous growth. Each 75c.

Irish Sweetness. One of the most free flowering red roses grown. Fine buds, large open single flowers of crimson lake, suffused scarlet. Each \$1.00.

Isobel. Exquisitely pointed buds and flowers with huge petals of carmine red and orange, fading to pink; fragrant, of strong growth. Each 75c.

Collections of Roses

A—SIX NEW ROSES FOR 1930, \$9.75

Gladys Benskin	\$ 2.50
May Wettern	1.50
M. Julien Potin	1.50
Pres. Jac Smits	1.50
Rudolph Valentino	2.50
Sir David Davis	1.50
Catalog Price	\$11.00
Special Offer	\$ 9.75

B—SIX POPULAR ROSES, \$6.00

Dame Edith Helen	\$ 1.00
Golden Dawn	1.50
Lady Margaret Stewart	1.00
Margaret McGredy	1.00
Marion Cran	1.50
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough	1.00
Catalog Price	\$ 7.00
Special Offer	\$ 6.00

Tree Roses

Our tree roses are budded at an average height of 30 inches, forming much branched heads on tall straight stems. Price, each \$3.00, sent by express only.

Betty Uprichard. Semi-double, outside orange carmine, inside light pink.

Gen. McArthur. Fragrant, one of the best reds.

Golden Emblem. The best golden yellow.

Hadley. Deep crimson, fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty. Dark red, velvety, free flowering.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, of fine form.

Los Angeles. Flame pink, golden shading.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Reddish orange to light orange.

Mme. Butterfly. Light flesh pink, shaded yellow.

Margaret McGredy. Beautiful cerise red, shaded golden yellow.

Mrs. W. C. Egan. Deep flesh pink, shaded yellow.

Padre. Coppery scarlet.

Queen Alexandra. Vermillion, shaded old gold, fragrant.

Radiance. Silvery pink, deeper shading.

Rose Marie. Clear rose pink.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine yellow, long stems.

Sunburst. Golden orange.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Hardier than any other class, with clean heavy foliage. Flowers are usually very large and double, and of rich fragrance. They bloom profusely in spring and early summer.

Price, each 75c; \$7.50 per doz., postage extra.

Frau Karl Druschki. Immense long pale pink buds, and magnificent white flowers, scentless. Tall upright bushes.

Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. A gorgeous velvety crimson rose, large and fragrant. Vigorous, hardy and free flowering.

Juliet. Golden yellow buds, opening to full, double pink flowers, showing yellow on the reverse side of the petals.

Paul Neyron. Deep lilac rose, very double and fragrant. Strong bush with leathery foliage; blooms almost constantly.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright carmine-red, cup shaped flowers, fragrant. Erect bush, with heavy foliage; free flowering.

Polyantha Roses

The most truly everblooming Roses, sometimes known also as Baby Ramblers. The plants are usually dwarf, not over 2 feet high, quite bushy, and bear small flowers in enormous clusters. They are



POLYANTHA ROSE—Golden Salmon

particularly good for massing, growing among shrubbery, and for edgings or borders in rose gardens.

Cecile Brunner or Sweetheart Rose. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of shell pink, in graceful clusters, fragrant. Clean dark green foliage. Each 75c.

Golden Salmon. Rich golden orange, with conspicuous white center, flowers in clusters. Strong vigorous plant, never out of bloom. Each \$1.00.

Kersbergen. The most intense red rambler rose grown. Brilliant currant red, flowers of medium size, in large trusses. Compact bushy plant. Each 75c.

Lafayette. Very attractive bright scarlet crimson flowers, in sprays of 40 or more blooms. Continuously in flower. Each 75c.

Locarno. Oriental or Turkish red, changing to carmine as the flowers age. Vigorous in habit, free flowering, brilliant. Each \$1.00.

Else Poulsen. Lovely single Polyantha rose, of pure even shade of rose pink, in clusters. A fine bedding rose, blooming all season. Each 75c.

Climbing Roses

Hybrid Tea and Similar Varieties

These are mostly climbing forms of various Hybrid Tea Roses, blooming freely over a long season. They produce gorgeous effects, when used to cover pergolas, porches, or fences, and can also be grown on banks or hillsides, or trained to cover pillars.

Price: Each \$1.00, for dormant roots. In containers, to be planted out any time, each \$1.50.

Belle of Portugal. Very large shell pink flowers, tinged with salmon. Long, beautifully shaped buds, often 3 inches long. A rampant grower, rapidly covering pergolas, fences, porches, but blooming shyly until established, when it is a mass of bloom from January to June.

Black Boy. Large velvety flowers of velvety red, shaded maroon. Grows very tall, with flowers on long stiff stems, excellent for cutting. A choice variety from Australia, that should become very popular as it becomes known.

Cl. Gen. McArthur. Climbs vigorously, and has fine bright red everblooming flowers, fragrant.

Cl. Hadley. Deep crimson flowers of delightful fragrance thruout the summer.

Cl. Hoosier Beauty. Strong plants, almost always in bloom. Very dark red fragrant flowers.

Cl. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, very large and perfect.

Cl. Lady Hillingdon. A choice Tea Rose, apricot yellow, fragrant, free flowering.

Cl. Los Angeles. A strong vigorous climber, with flowers identical with the popular bush rose, flame pink.

Kitty Kininomouth. A fine Australian novelty Rose, huge semi-double flowers of brilliant carmine rose on long stiff stems. Each \$1.50.

Marechal Niel. One of the finest yellow roses grown, of the Noisette class. Strong growing, free flowering, extremely fragrant. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow.

Cl. Miss Marion Manifold. A showy crimson climbing rose from Australia.

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. Soft light pink, free flowering, tall.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. Free flowering throughout the season, buff yellow.

Cl. Pink Maman Cochet. Clear rich pink, a good climber.

Cl. White Maman Cochet. Very double waxy white flowers; vigorous climbing habit.

Cl. Red Radiance. Strong growing climber, identical with the popular bush rose. Big, cerise red globe-shaped flowers on stiff stems; blooms profusely.

Cl. Rose Marie. A wonderful climbing rose that grows very tall and blooms profusely all spring and summer. Perfectly formed large flowers of rose pink, long stemmed, and richly fragrant; foliage does not mildew.

Cl. Winnie Davis. A fine rose, free flowering, fragrant, vigorous. Long pointed buds and blooms of pale rose pink.

Other Climbing Roses

Price: Each \$1.00, for dormant roots. In containers, each \$1.50.

Banksia Yellow. A strong grower, that spreads all over the place, for pergolas, fences, porches, etc., stems are thornless, and covered in spring with small yellow flowers.

Banksia White. Like the preceding variety, with small double white flowers.

Cherokee Pink. A beautiful rose for covering fences, banks, etc., spreading rapidly. Foliage is bright shiny green throughout the year; flowers are large, single, bright rose pink, with showy yellow stamens.

Cherokee Red, Ramona. Even more beautiful than Cherokee pink, the color of the petals inside being red, the outside a lighter shade.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. One of the strongest growing climbers, has nice foliage and dainty miniature roses of light pink, identical with the bush variety.

Dorothy Perkins. Very hardy, vigorous climber, for covering pergolas, fences, or for ground cover; large clusters of small double shell pink flowers in spring and summer.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. An unsurpassed climber, with vivid red, semi-double flowers in huge clusters during the spring months. Strong growing, free flowering, ideal for covering pergolas, porches, etc.

Tausendschoen. (Thousand Beauties). Loose clusters of good sized flowers, with ruffled petals, varying from creamy pink thru many shades of rose pink. A strong healthy grower.



A ROCK WALL FILLED WITH ALPINE PLANTS

Rock Gardens

Rock gardens are ideally suited to California landscapes. Almost any lot here, large or small, having a hillside or slope, is big enough for a charming rock garden, where any number of rare plants may be grown.

The purpose of an average rock garden should be to provide a congenial shelter for those lovely Alpine plants that cannot thrive under ordinary conditions. In their native environment, these plants grow on high mountain sides, usually in the full sun where rain and fog keep them moist and cool, and the water drains quickly from the stony sandy slopes.

In building a rock garden, one should reproduce these mountain conditions as nearly as possible. The important requirements are a sloping, sunny position, with some protection from the hot sun and wind, and good drainage. As the hills and mounds are made up, mix with the soil small rock, broken bricks, leaf soil, coarse sand, and be careful to have drainage at the bottom of the pockets into which the plants are set. Light soil, consisting of 2 parts loam, 1 part coarse sand, and 1 part leaf mould, is best. Most Alpine plants are very deep rooted, and require a depth of at least 12 inches of soil.

In too many rock gardens, the rocks are the outstanding feature, whereas they should form only the background for the plants. It is better to have a few pieces of good stone, well placed, than

a lot of small ones. Use but one kind of rock. Rather soft, weatherbeaten stones, lava rock, porous and absorbent, are best. Granite is too hard. Be careful to have good drainage, using broken bricks, coarse sand, and small rocks with the leaf mould.

If possible, set out the plants as you build the garden, filling in the pockets between the rocks tightly with earth, so as to leave no air spaces. Leaf mould around the plants enriches the soil, holds the moisture near the surface, and keeps down the weeds. Set the plants in groups of three or more of one kind, to obtain the natural effect of their having seeded themselves in colonies.

Dwarf Evergreen Shrubs for Rock Gardens

This class of plants is of great importance in the rock garden. Various kinds of dwarf shrubs may be planted to form the background for the tiny rock plants, or along pools and on slopes. They are all of low, spreading habit, with interesting foliage and beautiful flowers.

Azalea	Euphorbia splendens
Berberis	Erica (Heather)
Cotoneaster horizontalis and C. microphylla	Hypericum
Chorizema	Menziesia
Daphne odora	Pleroma
Euonymus radicans	Rosemary
Kewensis	Veronica
	Zauschneria

Rock Plants and Hardy Perennials

We offer herewith a collection of Hardy Perennials which we believe is unequalled in California. This includes all the well known hardy plants, as well as a large number of comparatively rare and unusual varieties, which we have tried out and found to be worth while.

We can also supply many other Perennials not listed in this catalog, of which we have only a small quantity. Ask us for what you want; perhaps we can furnish it.

Every flower lover should plant a few of the newer sorts each season, besides those commonly grown. In this way, one becomes familiar with many delightful plants, and derives much more pleasure and beauty from the garden.

For a successful garden, ordinary garden soil, well drained and deeply spaded, is essential. As a rule, perennials are gross feeders, and should have a liberal top dressing of manure and some bone meal each year, preferably in the winter, and another light mulch in late spring or early summer. When planting Lilies and Iris, a small amount of sand should be put just beneath the bulbs, to insure perfect drainage and prevent rotting.

Here in California, perennials will "run out" much more quickly than in

the North and East; in fact, they literally bloom themselves to death, as many sorts flower the year 'round. For this reason, one cannot expect perennials to last more than two or three years at the most, after which time they must be replaced with young plants.

All our plants are grown in containers, and therefore may be set out at any time of the year.

Plants marked "R" are suitable also for Rock Gardens; those marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy in the East and North also.

The flowering season as given in the descriptions of plants, applies to Southern California. It would naturally vary somewhat with climatic conditions and seasons.

PRICES: Unless otherwise noted, strong mailing size plants, each 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid, six plants of one kind at the dozen rate. Not prepaid, \$15.00 per hundred, 50 at the hundred rate.

Owing to the high cost of packing and mailing, we cannot fill orders for plants amounting to less than \$1.00.

We can supply larger plants, by express collect, at customer's expense, for the same price. Please specify whether you wish mail size or larger plants sent on your order.

Acanthus mollis latifolius. (Bear's Breeches.) Stately plant with handsome decorative foliage, the leaves being 2 feet long, and a foot wide, deeply serrated; tall straight spikes of purplish white flowers, in summer. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, in sunny position. Each 50c.

Achillea. (Yarrow or Millfoil.) Very hardy plants, with low, dense foliage, flowers in flat clusters. Good for dry and shady position, and used extensively in rock gardens.

A. millefolium roseum. Deep rose or magenta flowers, low growing; finely cut foliage. Blooms all summer.

A. tomentosa. (Woolly Yarrow.) Handsome foliage, bright yellow flowers in flat clusters, in April and May. Grows 12 inches high.

Aethionema Persicum. (Persian Candytuft.) An interesting little rock plant, with bluish green foliage and flower clusters of deep rose. Sandy loam and a warm, sunny position are best for this plant, which should be cut back so as to produce a second crop of flowers.



Campanula, Digitalis (Foxglove)
Dianthus (Hardy Pinks) grouped in a
hardy border

Agapanthus umbellatus. (Blue African Lily of the Nile.) Long, glossy evergreen leaves, with flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high, bearing great clusters of sky-blue, lily-like flowers. Blooms a long time. Sun or half shade. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Agathea coelestis. (Felicia amelloides.) (Blue Daisy.) Much branched dwarf evergreen plants, covered with sky-blue daisy-like flowers with yellow centers. Fine for borders, edgings and rock garden. Bloom winter and summer, in sun or half-shade.

R* Ajuga reptans. A dense Creeping plant with glossy leaves and blue flowers. Fine for rock gardens and for covering shady ground where grass will not grow. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, blooms from April to June.

ALOE—See Succulents.
ALOYSIA—See Lippia.

Alstroemeria aurantiaca. (Peruvian Lily). Slender, tuberous rooted plants, 2 to 4 feet high, with clusters of lily-like flowers of bright yellow, spotted with brown and tipped green, 10 to 30 blooms to a cluster. Showy and beautiful, and must have plenty of water during the growing season. Fine for shady position. Established clumps, each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

R* Alyssum saxatile compactum. Dwarf gray-green foliage, dense masses of bright yellow flowers. Good for edgings and rock gardens, prefers well-drained soil and sunny position. Blooms from March to May.

A. rostratum. Grows about 20 inches high, with leaves 2 inches long, pointed and hairy. Flowers of deep yellow, in dense heads, all summer.

Amaryllis. Belladonna hybrids. Bulbous plants bearing a cluster of lily-like flowers on a long straight stem. Prefers a shady spot and well-drained soil. Colors range from light pink to deep rose.

R Anagallis. Low growing plant of spreading habit, with trailing racemes of lovely small gentian blue flowers. A hardy perennial that reseeds itself. Fine for borders and rock gardens.

*** Anchusa italica.** (Dropmore). Plants are much branched, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with vigorous foliage and graceful large sprays of brilliant blue flowers in May and June. Requires good soil and a sunny position.

Anemone

Anemone japonica. An interesting class of plants, valuable for planting in masses and borders. They bloom profusely from August to November, and are useful for cutting.

Kriemhilde. Fine double pink. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Louis Ulrink. Double pure white. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Max Vogel. Double rose pink, free flowering. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Many semi-doubled flowers, perfectly formed, of pure La France pink. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Richard Ahrends. Large, single shell-pink flowers with lilac hue, the finest of all. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Rubra. Double rosy red, stamens bright yellow, a brilliant sort. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Whirlwind. Handsome double white flowers. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Anemone hupehensis. A miniature hardy Anemone, growing only 12 to 14 inches high, with many lovely mauve-rose flowers, from August to November. Of great beauty, and valuable for the rock garden and borders. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Anemone sylvestris. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, with lovely nodding single white flowers, yellow centered and fragrant. Free flowering and hardy, blooms all summer. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

*** Aquilegia.** (Columbines). These are among our most beautiful hardy plants, with lacy, delicately formed foliage and interesting spurred flowers in graceful clusters. They require rich, well drained soil, sufficient moisture, and thrive in the sun or half shade, blooming freely during the spring and early summer.

Long Spurred Hybrids. Plants of strong thrifty growth, with flowers of large size, varying from cream, pale blue, lavender and pink to deep red. A splendid strain for cut flowers and massing. We offer blue, pink, and yellow shades.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Wonderful colors, very long spurred giant flowers.

* *Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi*. (Hardy Marguerite). One of the best yellow flowering perennials, does well in poor soil, grows 12 to 18 inches high, bushy in habit, with long-stemmed daisy-like flowers from May to August. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Anthericum plicatum variegatum. Low growing grass-like plant, with long narrow leaves, variegated green and white. Tufts of small white star-shaped flowers on long slender stems, thruout the summer. Makes a pretty low border or rock plant.

R *Arabis alpina*. Rock Cress. Dwarf plants, 6 to 8 inches high, with greyish foliage and white flowers in March and April. Thrives in ordinary soil.

R *Arabis alpina rosea*. Like the above, with light pink flowers.

R* *Armeria formosa*. Sea Pink or Thrift. Foliage in low tufts, small clusters of pink or white flowers, on stems about 12 inches high, from March to June.

R* *Armeria Lauchean rosea*. Crimson flowers, deep green tufted foliage, grows 6 inches high.

R* *Armeria maritima*. Pretty pink flowers in dense heads spring from tufts of evergreen foliage. A trim plant for edgings, and one of the best for rock gardens. Grows 6 to 9 inches high, blooms from March to June.

Armeria vulgaris. The best *Armeria* for borders and edging. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage; bright pink flowers on stems 6 inches high.

R *Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum*. A dwarf ribbon grass, with pretty green and white variegated foliage. Grows 6 to 9 inches high, but does not bloom. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

R *Aubrietia graeca*. A dwarf carpeting or rock plant with small lilac blue flowers. Thrives in sun or half shade in any garden soil.

R *Aubrietia purpurea*. Somewhat erect in habit, and bears large purple flowers. Blooms freely throughout the spring and early summer.

R* *Aster alpinus*. A delightful rock garden plant, with large single blue flowers having yellow centers. Grows 3 to 10 inches high, in sun or half-shade, and blooms from April to July.

Aster alpinus rubrum. Similar to the above, with rose purple flowers.



ARMERIA FORMOSA

Aster—Michaelmas Daisy

* *Aster*. Michaelmas Daisies are showy hardy plants that bloom throughout the fall, and are fine for massing and backgrounds. Plants grow tall and bushy, much branched, are not particular as to soil, and are a mass of daisy-like bloom, in long, graceful sprays.

Ivy Logan. Long sprays of dark blue flowers.

Feltham Blue. Showy bright blue flowers of large size. Fine for planting with Golden Rod.

Edith Goodwin. Forms a bush 3 to 4 feet high, and is completely covered with deep blue flowers.

John Wood. Lovely shade of lavender blue. One of the best sorts for an effective background.

Jupiter. Large, pale lavender flowers with deep yellow centers.

St. Egwin. Bushy plants, 2½ ft. high; single pink flowers.

* **Astilbe.** These are sometimes confused with *Spirea*. They are very hardy, splendid for bedding and borders, also for house plants. Attractive foliage and graceful panicles of flowers, in April and May. Plant in a half-shaded position, in good garden soil, and water freely. Each 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Gloria. Deep pink, shaded carmine.

Mrs. Gladstone. Creamy white, tall.

Peach Blossom. A soft, delicate pink.

Queen Alexandra. Light pink.

Rubens. Rosy red, new and fine.

R* **Bellium Minutum.** False Daisy. Dainty dwarf plant bearing white flowers resembling miniature daisies. Prefers a sheltered spot, and is especially desirable for the rock garden. Grows only three to four inches high, and is free flowering and hardy.

Bilbergia nutans. Long strap-shaped leaves of leathery texture, somewhat spine margined; flower clusters are large, loose, and drooping; flowers are pale green, tipped with blue, with bright rose bracts. A lovely semi-tropical plant, for moist shady positions. Each \$1.00, postpaid.

BLEEDING HEART—See *Dielytra*.

R **Calamintha alpina.** (*Satureia*.) A graceful rock plant, with pretty tufts of foliage and lavender blue flowers. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Catananche coerulea. A pretty perennial, growing 2 feet high, with hairy lance-shaped leaves, and crisp blue daisies, 2 inches across, all summer. The flowers can be cut for everlasting. Grows easily in light soil. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

R **Carex gracillima.** Coarse perennial grass, good for rock gardens, or for the border, planted in clumps.

Carnations. Hardy biennials, valuable for the delicious spicy fragrance and brilliant coloring of their flowers. Foliage is fine bluish green, and grows in dense tufts. We offer the following colors:

Crimson	Scarlet
Pink	Yellow
White	

Carnations. Englemann's Gold Medal. A wonderful new perpetual strain, with unusually large fragrant finely formed flowers. We offer mixed colors.



ASTILBE

Centaurea Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Low growing ornamental plants, with beautifully cut silvery foliage. Fine for borders and bedding.

R* **Cerastium tomentosum.** Snow in Summer. A good dwarf plant for rock gardens or borders. Its silvery white foliage and pure white flowers justify its name. Blooms from April to June.

R* **Ceratostigma plumbaginoides.** (*Plumbago Larpentae*.) A dwarf rock plant, 6 to 10 inches high, with many small cobalt blue flowers, from July to September.

* **Cheiranthus cheiri.** Double Wallflower. Clusters of fragrant double flowers, in rich shades of yellow, orange, and brown. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches high, and are interesting for borders, also for cutting.

C. **Allioni.** Dazzling orange wallflowers, on stems about a foot high. Fine for massing, easy to grow, fragrant, producing masses of flowers all spring and summer.

Chelone. Shellflower or Turtle Head. Handsome perennials, 18 to 30 inches high, with many branches and showy spikes of large flowerheads, purplish red and cream. Grows best in a half-shady position, with plenty of moisture. A liberal mulch of old manure is desirable.

CAMPANULA

***Campanula.** Canterbury Bells or Bell-flowers. Favorite hardy plants, biennial and perennial, in a great variety of form and habit, with clusters of bell-shaped flowers. They like good, rich soil and half-shade. The tall varieties should be staked when budded.

Tall, Large-Flowered Sorts

C. alliariaefolia. Tall spikes of long, pendant bells of pure white. The plant is branched, with large heart-shaped leaves. Lovely in groups in the border. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

C. Bononiensis. Small blue flowers on slender stems, in May and June. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high, in half-shade. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

C. glomerata dahurica. Flowers in clusters of 3 or more, on erect stems 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers are long and bell-shaped, deep blue. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

C. latifolia macrantha. A handsome, showy sort, growing 3 feet tall. It has enormous drooping bells of lilac and deep purple. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

C. medium. Canterbury Bell. A fine biennial and the most popular variety, free flowering, with many large bell-shaped flowers in summer. Blue, pink, and white.

C. medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer Bells. Grows 2 feet high, much branched, and is covered with large bell-shaped flowers, both calyx and corolla being bright colored, so that the flowers resemble a cup and saucer. Our mixture includes pink, blue, and white.

Low Growing Sorts

For Rock Gardens

Campanula caespitosa, var. alba. (C. pussila.) A lovely miniature Canterbury Bell, with bright green foliage in dense creeping mats, and small nodding white flowers on stems 2 or 3 inches high.

R* **C. carpatica.** (Carpathian Harebell.) Low growing compact plants, 8 inches high, with clear blue flowers on wiry stems, from April to August. Fine for borders and rock gardens.

R* **C. carpatica turbinata.** Similar to Carpatica, but lower growing, with greyish leaves and flat, open blue flowers. Blooms June and July.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA
(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)

R **C. garganica.** Tufted trailing plants with pale blue bell-shaped flowers. Grows in sun or half-shade, blooms all summer, and is fine for crevices in rockeries.

R **C. Garganica hirsuta.** Resembles the above, but has hairier foliage and stems. Bears masses of light blue flowers, spreads quickly, and is very effective when planted in rock gardens.

R **C. Portenschlagiana.** Dwarf plants, 6 to 8 inches high, with dense shiny green foliage, and tiny bell-shaped purple flowers, from April to July. A fine rock plant.

R **C. rotundifolia.** (Blue Bells of Scotland, or Harebells.) A dwarf dainty sort, growing only about 12 inches high, with slender stems covered with delicate blue flowers. Pretty for rockery and low border. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Chlidanthus fragrans. A fine bulbous summer blooming plant, allied to Zephyranthes. Leaves are long and narrow; flowers in clusters of 3 or 4, like Amaryllis, delicately fragrant. Does best in rich soil with plenty of water during the growing season. Each 75c.

R Chorizema illicifolium.—See Shrubs, page 6.

***Chrysanthemum Maximum — Shasta Daisy, Alaska.** Handsome, hardy plants that thrive everywhere, producing huge white daisies with overlapping broad petals and yellow centers, on long stiff stems. Showy in the border, and one of the best cut flowers. Grows 12 to 18 inches high, in a sunny position.

R Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. A small compact shrub, with white flowers spotted brown. Fine for a sunny spot in the rock garden, grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms from May to October. Each 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis integrifolia coerulea. Choice herbaceous plants, growing 2 feet high, with bright green foliage and small interesting porcelain blue flowers all summer. Each 35c.



SHASTA DAISY

R Clivia miniata. An evergreen bulbous plant, with fleshy roots like Agapanthus, and showy red, or red and yellow flowers, in clusters like those of Amaryllis. Grow in pots, in a cool position, with plenty of moisture. Blooming size plants, \$2.50 each.

R Commelina coelestis. Day Flower. Dwarf branching plants, with long broad pointed leaves, and small bright blue flowers in clusters on branched stems. Blooms from April to June, and grows best in the sun.

R Convolvulus mauritanicus. A beautiful prostrate plant from South Africa, with blue morning-glory-like flowers, from April to October. Requires a sunny position.

***Coreopsis.** Golden Glory. Showy flowers of bright golden yellow, with orange centers, on long straight stems. A fine cut flower, splendid for borders. Very hardy, grows in ordinary soil, and blooms in spring and summer.

CRASSULA—See Succulents.

COTYLEDON—See Succulents.

Cuphea ignea. Cigar or Fire Cracker Plant. Blooms all summer and fall. Very long narrow flowers, tube-shaped of bright red, with dark ring and white mouth. Plant is shrubby and tender.

C. llavea. Tender perennial with handsome foliage and long tube-shaped flowers in clusters; petals are scarlet, tube is white and purple. Strikingly handsome and showy, requires good soil.

Daphne odora. Very beautiful low growing shrubs, with thick, dark evergreen foliage; small pink flowers of exquisite fragrance, in dense clusters. Grows in partial shade or sun; most desirable for rock garden planting or among shrubbery. Each \$1.00.

Rock Plants for Winter Flowering

Agatheia	Erigeron
Alyssum	mucronatum
Chorizema	Euphorbia
Dianthus Alwoodii	splendens
Iris stylosa	Reinwardtia trigyna
Lopezia	Saxifraga

Delphinium

Hardy Larkspur. This is one of the loveliest and most satisfactory of all perennials, easily grown almost everywhere. Delphiniums require rich, well-drained soil, and a sunny position. They grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and make an ideal background for other lower-growing perennials, but are at their best when grown in beds or masses. They bloom from May to July, and again in fall, if cut back and not allowed to go to seed.

Belladonna. The favorite variety, very tall massive spikes of clear light blue, some with dark, some with white eye.

English Hybrids. A wonderful strain, rich in light and bright blue shades. Spikes of immense size.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A splendid mixture of the best named Delphiniums, ranging from deep purple through all shades of blue, some shaded with rose.

Digitalis or Foxglove. Giant Shirley. Vigorous plants, growing 4 to 7 feet high, closely set spikes of thimble-shaped flowers, varying from pure white to deep rose, dotted and blotched with maroon and crimson. No perennial garden is complete without this fine plant.

Dielytra, or Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. An old-fashioned hardy plant, with graceful racemes of pink, heart-shaped flowers in April and May. Its pretty, fern-like foliage makes the plant lovely even when not in bloom. Excellent for shady plantings, among shrubs, etc. Each 75c.



DELPHINIUM, GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS

Perennials and Annuals for Winter Flowering

Calendulas	Leptosyne	Primula malacoides	Statice Perezzi
Carnations	Marigolds	Primula Polyantha	Stocks
Gaillardias	Pansies	Scabiosa Columbaria	Violas
Heliotrope	Pentstemons		

Dianthus or Pinks

Dianthus or Pinks. These are among our most desirable rock and border plants. They are dwarf, free flowering, and mostly very hardy, requiring only good drainage, fair soil, and sunshine. You can hardly make a rock garden without Dianthus.

D. Alwoodii. Very hardy, everblooming, flowers large and fragrant, on long stems. A variety of colors.

R D. caesius. Cheddar Pink. A charming spreading dwarf tufted species, with pale pink fragrant flowers. Grows 6 to 8 inches high, blooms from April to July, and prefers rich well-drained soil, and a sunny position.

R D. cruentus. Dense flat heads of deep red flowers on long stems. A good showy border plant.

R D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. A dwarf tufted creeping plant, 6 to 9 inches high, with pink, crimson centered flowers in profusion, from March to June. Foliage forms a dense carpet.

R D. Deltoides alba. Same as above with pure white flowers.

R D. plumarius. Hardy Grass Pinks. Lovely fragrant flowers, varying from white, pink, red and purple, or bi-colored, with fringed petals. The grey-green leaves form a dense tuft. Fine for borders or rockeries. Blooms from April to June.

R D. speciosus. Free flowering lavender pink flowers, with finely fringed petals and spicy fragrance. Grows anywhere, but prefers a hot dry position.

***D. barbatus.** Sweet William. Favorites everywhere, for their spicy fragrance and gay colors. Showy flowerheads, in all shades of crimson, maroon, and rose, variously marked, are produced in June. Sweet William should be grown in large beds or borders, and needs only average soil, with plenty of sunshine. We offer Newport Pink, Pink Beauty, Scarlet Beauty, and Mixed Colors.

ECHEVERIA—See Succulents.

EDELWEISS—See Leontopodium.



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS

Erigeron mucronatum. (Vittadinia triloba.) Has masses of small pink, daisy-like flowers, changing to white as they grow older. Will grow in any soil, in sunny position, blooming from February to October.

R* Erigeron speciosus. Hardy border plants growing 12 to 24 inches high, with rather hairy, coarse foliage. Grows in tufts like the English Daisy, with flowers on long stems, blue, daisy-like, conspicuously yellow centered. A fine showy plant.

R Erigeron elatior. A rosy form of the above.

EUONYMUS RADICANS KEWENSIS—
See Evergreen Shrubs.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS—See Evergreen Shrubs.

FELICIA—See Agatheia

Festuca glauca. An ornamental grass, making dense tufts of fine, narrow bluish leaves, that form a good contrast for darker foliage. Grows 10 inches high.

R* Erinus alpinus. Pretty rosettes of foliage, and racemes of rosy purple flowers, about 4 inches high. Blooms in spring and is useful for rockeries and for covering walls.

Fragaria chiloensis. Chilean Strawberry. Deep glossy evergreen foliage, 6 to 10 inches high, white flowers, from March to May. Grows rapidly and is excellent for covering banks and street parkings.

***Gaillardia Portola.** A new Gaillardia, of upright vigorous growth, blooming all summer. Enormous flowers of gorgeous orange and scarlet, with red brown center, the petals being marked with a broad yellow band.

***Gaillardia Dazzler.** Bright golden yellow, broad petalled, with maroon center. Flowers grow to 5 inches across.

R **Gazania splendens.** Showy dwarf plants for ground cover, borders, or rockeries. Deep green foliage, silvery underneath, and large daisy-like flowers of orange and yellow, zoned with black, the year 'round. Plant in full sun.

R **Gerbera.** Jamesoni Hybrids. (Transvaal Daisy.) One of the finest plants with strikingly beautiful daisies in all shades of yellow, orange, salmon and scarlet, on long stiff stems. Good for sunny position and rock garden. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Geum chiloense. A fine border plant, growing 18 to 24 inches tall, with brilliantly colored double flowers from April thru July. Has nice evergreen foliage. Requires ordinary soil and a sunny position.

G. **Mrs. Bradshaw.** Brilliant scarlet double flowers.

G. **Lady Stratheden.** Double golden yellow flowers of silky texture.

R* **Globularia trichosantha.** Low growing plants with leathery foliage, and small globe-shaped heads of blue flowers all summer. A good plant for low borders and rock gardens. Requires well drained soil and partial shade.

GOLDEN ROD—See Solidago.

***Gypsophila paniculata.** Baby's Breath. An old-fashioned favorite, producing misty sprays of tiny white flowers. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches high. Much used in bouquets with other cut flowers.

R* **Gypsophila repens.** Dwarf plant, light green foliage and tiny white flowers in spring. Good for dry, sunny position.

Hedychium coronarium. Very large pure white flowers of great beauty and delicate fragrance, growing 3 to 4 inches across, on tall stems. Foliage resembles that of cannas. Plants should have rich soil and plenty of water and good drainage. A beautiful plant for sheltered positions. Each 75c.

Helxine. Very dwarf, moss-like creeping plant, with tiny bright green leaves forming a soft lacy mat. A pretty plant for the shade, under trees and in the rock garden. Requires rich moist soil. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Helianthus argophyllus. A strikingly beautiful species of sunflower, for massing and for background. It grows over 4 feet tall, with nice foliage, and long sprays of lemon yellow flowers. Blooms in August and September.

R **Helianthemum.** Rock or Sun Rose. Pretty, low growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps covered by a mass of bloom during May and June.

Flowers may be likened to small wild roses. Should be planted in light, well-drained soil in a sunny position for borders, walls and rock gardens.

Apricot. Soft apricot pink, single flowers. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Hybrida flora plena. Double scarlet, very showy. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Mixed colors, including red, yellow, white, and pink.



GAILLARDIAS

***Hemerocallis aurantiaca.** Tawny Day Lily. Showy lilies of deep orange, marked with yellow, in clusters on long stems, from May to October. Perfectly hardy everywhere, easily grown, and very showy.

Hemerocallis Kwanso. Bears many stems of large, bronzy-red double flowers. This variety blooms over a longer period and flowers are more lasting than those of single sorts.

R***Heuchera sanguinea.** Coral Bells. This lovely plant should be in every collection. Beautiful coral red flowers, in loose sprays on long slender stems, rising from clumps of dark green foliage. Grows 12 to 18 inches high, in sun or shade, and blooms from May to October.

***Hollyhocks.** Stately showy perennials, indispensable in the hardy garden. There is nothing lovelier than Hollyhocks in groups or rows in the border. They bloom all summer, and want deep rich soil, with plenty of sun.

**Bright Rose
Crimson**

**Newport Pink
Yellow**

Hunnemannia. Mexican Tulip Poppy. Closely allied to the California Poppy, with similar finely cut foliage, and bright golden yellow flowers.

R* **Hypericum repens.** In our opinion, one of the loveliest rock plants, also good for borders. It forms a mat of finely cut foliage, creeping over crevices, and during its flowering time, from March to August, is covered with dainty yellow flowers. For sun or half-shade. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

See also *Hypericum calycinum* and *H. moserianum*, under Evergreen Shrubs.

R* **Iberis Gibraltarica.** Evergreen Candytuft. A dwarf shrubby plant with pale lilac flowers, much like those of annual Candytuft. Blooms from May until August. Grows 8 to 10 inches high, is of uniform habit and makes an effective low border. Also desirable for rock gardens.

German Iris

Flowers of marvellous beauty and rich colors, so hardy and adaptable that they grow anywhere, in ordinary soil and sunny exposure.

Caterina. Clear orchid purple, veined with gold, bright orange beard; free flowering and showy. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Golden Fleece. Clear light yellow, with golden yellow beard.

Isolene. Standards mauve pink, shaded mauve, falls violet. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Johan de Witt. Standards bluish violet, falls purple violet, veined with purple.

Juanita. A fine tall violet Pallida, large and fragrant, 36 to 40 inches high, excellent for massing.

Kochi. Deep rich purple self color, the buds being nearly black. Very early, sometimes blooms a second time.

Lohengrin. Beautiful cattleya rose, silvery sheen and beard, free flowering. Foliage is broad and heavy.

Mauvine. Rather low growing; rich purple falls, lighter purple standards, heavy beard.

Niebelungen. Violet purple with fawn margin.

Perfection. Standards light blue, falls deep violet, with bright orange beard.

Plumerii. Delicate pale lavender standards, almost grey, rosy orchid falls, conspicuous yellow beard.

Princess Whirlwind. Deep rich purple falls and standards.

Wyomissing. Standards creamy white, falls deep rose at the base, shading to pale rose at edges. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.



JAPANESE IRIS

***Japanese Iris.** (Kaempferi). These do not grow quite as robust as the German Iris, but the flowers are of magnificent size, broad petalled, and rich in coloring, deep purple, wine reds, blues and white being found in this class. Some of the flowers are double. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

R **Iris Stylosa.** Midwinter flowering, fairly hardy, grows in clumps, to 24 inches high. Flowers are 3 to 4½ inches wide, clear bright blue. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

See also Moraea.

Lavendula vera. The true sweet Lavender, growing about 18 inches tall. Flowers are blue, inconspicuous, and spicily fragrant. Lavender is much used for perfuming linens, etc. It should be grown in the hardy border, or in rock gardens.

LEMON VERBENA—See Lippia.

R **Leontopodium alpinum.** Edelweiss. Downy pale yellow starlike flowers, rising from a low tuft of narrow hairy foliage. Perfectly hardy, and should have well-drained, light soil. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Leptosyne maritima. (Sea Dahlia). A graceful perennial, with foliage like that of cosmos, light green and shiny, and large single yellow flowers, 3 or 3½ inches across, from May to July. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, in a sunny, well drained position.

R **Leucophyta Browni.** A much-branched woolly white little plant, for rock gardens and borders. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Linaria cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Showy, free flowering plants of trailing habit. Flowers are dainty lilac and blue. Good for borders, window boxes and rockeries.

Linaria dalmatica. Erect plants forming clumps, with bright yellow flowers in loose spikes. Easy to grow, free flowering.

Linum flavum. Bright yellow flowers in loose clusters, produced from March to September. The plants form neat bushes, with very attractive foliage, and grow about 18 to 24 inches tall. Good for rockeries and borders. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Linum perenne. Delicate clear blue flowers on slender leafy stems, from April to August. Foliage is light and feathery. A fine plant for the border and rockeries, does well in a sunny position, growing 12 to 18 inches high.

Lippia citriodora. (Aloysia citriodora). Lemon Verbena. Deliciously fragrant foliage, inconspicuous light lavender flowers in slender spikes. Used like Lavender, for perfuming linens.

Lippia repens. An excellent ground cover for terraces, slopes, etc.; low growing, with small narrow leaves and tiny double white flowers, inconspicuous. Too much watering will result in rank dense growth. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not prepaid, flats of 100 plants, \$2.50.

Lobelia angustifolia Cavanillesii. Long narrow leaves, flowers orange scarlet, with orange yellow lip. A fine tall border plant, blooming all spring and summer.

R* **Lobelia cardinalis.** Queen Victoria. A very showy perennial, with bronze shiny foliage, and scarlet flowers in spikes 2 feet tall. Grows in sunny position and average soil, but should have plenty of moisture.

Lobelia Blue Emperor. Clear sky blue flowers cover the plants throughout the summer. Excellent for massing in borders and rockeries.

R **Lobelia speciosa.** Large azure blue flowers with white eye. Plants are covered with flowers all summer, if cut back occasionally. Should have good soil and plenty of water. Fine for borders and rock gardens.

R **Lopezia.** A pretty little trailing Mexican plant, with fine bronze foliage and small pink flowers in great profusion. Grows 8 to 12 inches tall, and blooms from May to December. Should have plenty of sun.

Lotus bertholetii. (L. Peliiorhynchus). Coral Gem Trefoil or Pigeon's Beak. A small much branched trailing plant, with grey green foliage, finely cut, and loose clusters of orange scarlet flowers. Very pretty for hanging baskets, vases and rock gardens. 2½ inch pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Lupinus polyhyllus—Blue. Attractive graceful plants, with symmetrically cut foliage and tall straight spikes of pea-shaped flowers of lavender blue. Very hardy, but must have rich, well-drained soil and plenty of water.

MATILIJIA POPPY—See Romneya under Shrubs.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—See under Succulent Plants.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES—See Asters.

Moraea iridoides. Belongs to the Iris family, and blooms from early spring to November. Large flowers, 3 inches across, mostly white, with the crests marked in blue, on tall stems. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

R* **Myosotis alpestris.** Alpine Forget-me-not. Tiny blue flowers, from April to September. Fine for rock gardens and naturalizing, grows well in the shade.

Nepeta hederacea. (N. glechoma). Ground Ivy. A creeping plant making dense mats of bright green foliage, small and round. Grows rapidly and is good for covering banks, rock walls, etc., growing in any soil. 2½ inch pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Nepeta hederacea variegata. A pretty variegated form of the above.

Nepeta Mussini. An excellent dwarf plant, of compact habit, with many short branches and small heart-shaped leaves. Masses of soft lavender flowers.

Ophiopogon Jaburan, var. variegatus. Long narrow leaves, variegated green and white. Small waxy white flowers on spikes 8 to 12 inches long, followed by purple berries. An attractive low growing plant for the shade. Each \$1.00.

OTHONNA—See Succulents.

Panicum virgatum. An upright perennial grass, used for ornamental plantings. Grows 2 to 6 feet high, panicles are tall, sharp pointed and purplish.

Pancratium maritimum. Spider Lily. Beautiful fragrant lily-like plants, with foliage like that of an amaryllis. Clusters of white flowers, with prominent staminal cup, and six short petals in triangular arrangement. Established clumps, each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Papaver rupifragum atlanticum. A fine hardy poppy, growing 1 to 2 feet high, from thick woody roots. Flowers are salmon orange, nodding, and 2 to 3 inches across, resembling the Iceland Poppy, but larger and stronger. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Pentstemon, Sensation. (Mixed Colors.)

One of our showiest and most valuable perennials, useful for massing, and splendid for cutflowers. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, and produce many long spikes of bell-shaped flowers, in brilliant shades of pink, rose, carmine, and violet. They grow in any good garden soil, and will bloom all summer, if cut back several times.

R **Pentstemon pubescens** (p. hirsutus). A hardy rock plant, growing well in a dry, sunny location. Stems are 18 inches long and are covered with flowers ranging in color from violet to flesh pink. Blooms from May to September.



MORAEA IRIDOIDES

***Physostegia virginiana.** Tall graceful plants, 3 to 4 feet high, with good foliage and many small flowers, tubeshaped, similar to snapdragons, on tall spikes, pink, lilac, and white.

R* **Platycodon grandiflora.** Chinese Bellflower. Attractive plants, with clean foliage and clusters of large bell-shaped light blue flowers, from June to September. Good for half-shady position. Each 35c; \$3.50 per. doz.

Pleroma Tibouchina elegans. Delicate shrubs or sub-shrubs, with large leathery leaves, long and broad. Flowers in terminal panicles, violet and purple. Fine for half-shade, and should have rich soil with good drainage. Bloom nearly all summer. Each 50c.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae—See Ceratostigma.

Primula—Primrose

The hardy primroses are among our best spring flowers. They require partial shade, with plenty of moisture. They are especially good for rock gardens.

P. Cachemeriana. A rare plant from the Himalayas. Large, globular flowers of deep purple, with yellow centers, in clusters on long stems. Beautiful foliage. Blooms from March to May. Each 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

P. cortusoides. A hardy Siberian primrose, with soft, wrinkled heart-shaped leaves. Grows 10 inches high, producing clusters of deep rose-colored flowers in early summer. Should be planted in light, rich soil, with good drainage and plenty of sun. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

P. Malacoides. Free flowering, winter blooming, quite hardy. Flowers are delicate lilac, produced in whorls on tall graceful spikes.

P. obconica. Thick round leathery foliage; flower stalks are stiff, with broad clusters of rosy lilac, pink, or white flowers.

P. Polyantha. One of the most satisfactory spring blooming plants. Flowers grow in clusters on tall erect stems, yellow, orange, red, or maroon.

Phlox

Showy, free flowering and very hardy plants, for massing and for borders. They should be planted in masses of one color for the best effect. The white and pink varieties are fine for planting with Delphiniums and Lilies.

Baron von Dedem. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in immense trusses.

Bouquet Fleuri. Clear white with lavender eye.

Deutschland. Brilliant orange red.

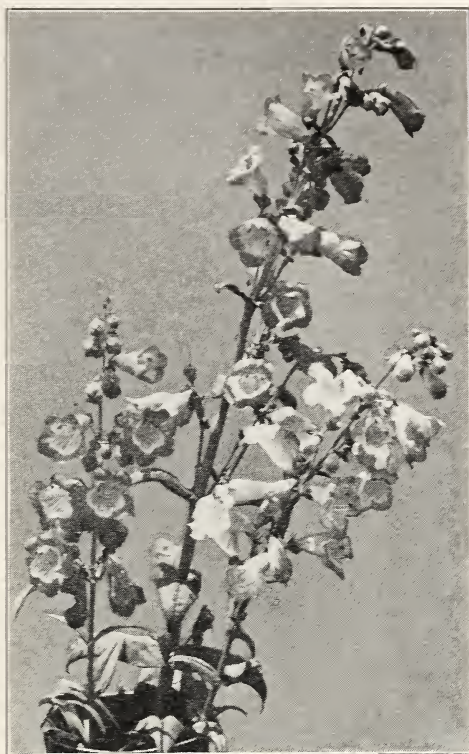
Eclaireur. Rosy magenta, with lighter halo.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink, with darker eye.

Eugene Danzanvillier. Lilac blue.

Europa. White, with red eye, very large flowers.

Feuerbrand. Vermillion scarlet, deeper red eye.



PENTSTEMON

Frau Anton Buchner. A strong grower, with pure white flowers of enormous size.

Goliath. Light purple with red eye. A very unusual variety.

Le Mahdi. Dark purple violet, the darkest Phlox grown.

Mrs. Milly von Hoboken. Large bright pink flowers, shaded mauve.

Miss Lingard. An extra fine early white Phlox that blooms all summer.

Prof. Schlieman. Salmon pink flushed lilac, with red eye.

Rosenberg. Pure white, large, fragrant.

R. P. Struthers. Carmine, red eye.

Rijnstrom. Heavy trusses of rose pink flowers. Strong grower.

Selma. Soft pink with crimson center.

Thor. Salmon pink, with scarlet eye.

Von Lassburg. Pure white, tall, blooms midseason, fine for massing.

Potentilla pyrenaica. Ornamental plant, with nice foliage, spreading from runners; golden yellow flowers, an inch in diameter, growing on slender stems 4 to 10 inches high. Blooms in July and August.

R Potentilla Calabra. A low growing plant good for dry sterile soil. Attractive foliage and showy yellow flowers of relatively large size. Excellent for the rockery or low border.

***Pyrethrum hybridum roseum.** Lovely showy plants, with finely cut foliage and handsome daisy-like flowers with bright yellow centers. All shades of pink, rose, and crimson flowers in April, May, and June. Fine for massing and for cutflowers.

Rosmarinus. Rosemary. Hardy evergreen plant, with sweetly scented leaves, sometimes used for seasoning.

***Rudbeckia.** (Golden Glow.) Well known showy plants, that grow 5 to 6 feet high, and produce great masses of double golden yellow flowers, from July to September. Good for back-grounds, massing and for cutting, and is not particular as to soil.

Salvia. Handsome herbaceous plants, embracing some of our showiest biennials and perennials. The foliage of some varieties is spicy and aromatic; other Salvias have brilliant flowers ranging from scarlet to light blue and white. They require ordinary soil, with plenty of sunshine, and not too much moisture.

***S. farinacea.** A graceful perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, with shiny foliage, good for massing. Many long slender spikes of light blue flowers, from April to July.

S. Greggii. Shrubby plants growing 1 to 3 feet high, with slender branches and long flower heads of red and purplish red flowers.

S. Pitcheri. One of the best sorts offered. Produces many long stems covered with clusters of intense blue flowers, reaching a height of 3 or 4 feet. Blooms in late summer and is fine for massing or perennial bed.

S. leucantha. Mexican Bush Sage. Long branches of narrow white woolly foliage; racemes 6 to 10 inches long of white flowers, with brilliant purple calyx. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, in sunny position.

S. Turkestanica. Ornamental plant with sweetly scented foliage. Flowers are white and pale pink, arranged in delicate whorls. Grows best in half shade.

R Saponaria ocymoides splendens. Soapwort. Pretty trailing plants, 6 to 9 inches high, covered with masses of delicate rose colored flowers from April to August.

R Saxifraga cordifolia. A choice plant with handsome broad green foliage and pretty rose pink flowers. Blooms in January. Grows nicely in shade or half-shade, to about 12 inches high. Each 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

***Scabiosa caucasica.** Blue Bonnet. Very pretty plants, hardy everywhere, and especially valuable for cutflowers. They want good soil and a sunny position. Fine clear lavender flowers, on long straight stems, all summer.

R Scabiosa Columbaria. Not quite as tall as *S. caucasica*. Dwarf dark green foliage, with light lavender pink flowers on long stems; blooms from May to September. A fine rock plant. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

R Scutellaria alpina. A dwarf spreading plant with dark green foliage. Flowers are deep purple and are borne on stems 8 to 10 inches high. Very hardy and prefers a sunny or half shady position.

SEDUM—See Succulent Plants, pages 59-60

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum Maximum.

R* Silene Schafta. A cushion-like plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters, springing from a rosette of dark green leaves. A good rock plant, blooms from May to September.

R Silene alpestris. A dwarf rock plant, allied to the Pinks, with dainty white flowers in April and May.

R Silene orientalis. A brilliant low-growing plant for border and rockery; foliage is blue-green, with large heads of bright cerise-red flowers. A biennial that reseeds itself easily, and grows 2 feet high.

R Silene saxifraga. A low plant of mossy growth, covered with small white flowers.

***Solidago.** Golden Rod. Favorite, fall-blooming plants, with huge graceful panicles of golden yellow flowers in August and September. Excellent for massing, and for naturalizing, with Michaelmas Daises. Grows to 3 feet high.

R* **Spergula pilifera.** (Also listed under Sagina.) A tufted dwarf evergreen Alpine, with tiny leaves and small white flowers from May to July. Grows best in the shade.

R* **Stachys lanata.** A fine rock plant with soft silvery foliage; flowers purple and insignificant, in May and June. Grows 6 inches high.

R **Statice Caspia.** Plants grow 4 to 8 inches high, with small shiny leaves. Dense panicles of small pale lavender flowers, on low-growing stems. A fine rock and border plant. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Statice coccineum. Shiny foliage, red and white flowers in panicles, from March to July. Grows 8 to 12 inches tall. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

R **Statice latifolia.** Handsome bushy plants for the border, with leathery leaves and large graceful flower heads, 1½ to 2 feet tall. Flowers are rich purplish blue, and can be cut for winter bouquets. Each 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Statice Perezii. Grows 18 to 30 inches tall, with broad triangular leaves and broad panicles of purplish blue flowers. Not hardy except in the South. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

***Stokesia cyanea.** Cornflower Aster. The flowers resemble cornflowers, bright lavender blue, and 4 to 5 inches across. Fine and showy for bedding, and for cut flowers. Easy to grow, in good soil and sun.

Streptocarpus Hybrids. Showy plants, suitable for garden culture in Southern California. Large, soft leaves, like those of primulas or gloxinias. Clusters of delicate flowers, long throated, in mauve, pink, and white in summer. Plants require an open, sunny place. Each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

R* **Thalictrum dipterocarpum.** Graceful plants, with delicate foliage like that of Maidenhair Fern, and rather inconspicuous feathery flowers in June and July. Plant in good soil, in half-shade. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and is valuable for foundation planting, rock gardens, and borders, for its lacy effect. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Tigridia Pavonia. Shellflower. Bulbous plants, erect and unbranched, growing 1½ to 2½ feet tall. They require the same treatment as Gladioli, blooming in July and August. Flowers are unusual and showy, 4 to 6 inches across, with cup-shaped centers, spotted, and three broad petals, yellow, orange or purplish. Established clumps, each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Thymus—Thyme

Low growing plants with dense foliage of aromatic fragrance; valuable for carpeting dry sunny banks and for the rock garden. In the summer, the plants are covered with tiny blossoms.

T. languinosa. Woolly Thyme. A woolly leaved creeping thyme, with pink flowers, from May to August.

T. serpyllum. White Mountain Thyme. A fragrant creeping evergreen, forming dense mats of dark green, and covered with tiny lilac flowers, from May to August. A fine dwarf plant for ground covering or rock gardens.

T. serpyllum variegatum. (Creeping Thyme). Wiry stems with green and white variegated leaves; a good rock or border plant.

T. vulgaris. Common Garden Thyme. The old garden plant grown as an herb. Small purple flowers in terminal spikes, from May to July; foliage is fragrant and dwarf.

Trachelium. Hardy plant with glossy foliage, free flowering; much-branched panicles of tube-shaped blue flowers. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

R **Tunica saxifraga.** A charming little rock plant, 6 to 8 inches high, with quantities of tiny pink flowers in May.

Tritoma Pfitzeriana. (Kniphofia.) Red-Hot Poker Plant. Striking spikes of orange scarlet flowers, curiously shaped, growing 2 to 4 feet tall. They make a showy display, and are especially fine for tropical plantings. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Valeriana rubra. Garden Heliotrope. Pretty flower heads of soft rose, or pink, flowers all summer. Grows about 2 feet high, and is fine for the border and for cut flowers; very hardy and easily grown, in sun or half-shade.

Verbascum Olympicum. Greek Mullein. Silvery white foliage, leaves often 3 feet long. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, producing many yellow flowers in summer. Does well in dry, sunny position.

Verbascum English hybrids. Flowers in many colors, on strong plants.

Verbena erinoides. Moss Verbena. Finely cut foliage and flowers of rosy lilac; a good rock and border plant.

Verbena venosa. A hardy spreading plant with lilac flowers.

BEDDING VERBENAS—See Annual Plants

Veronica

R Veronica incana. Compact, low-growing plant with attractive silver foliage. Bears numerous blue flowers growing on slender stems, 10 to 12 inches high, in July and August. Makes good appearance either in or out of bloom.

V. longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell. One of the finest blue-flowering plants, very hardy, useful for cutting and for the border. The plants grow strong and upright, in dense clumps, and produce thick spikes of intense blue flowers in late summer.

R V. prostrata. A small prostrate shrub, with neatly placed dark green leaves, terminating in miniature sprays of beautiful light lavender flowers. A choice plant for sunny or half-shaded position, blooming from May to July.

R V. rupestris. A neat trailing plant with dark green leaves and erect racemes of purplish blue flowers borne in profusion. Grows 4 to 5 inches high, a fine plant for borders or ground cover, blooming from April to June.

V. Spicata. Strong plants, somewhat erect in habit with glossy dark green foliage. Straight spikes of violet blue flowers 14 to 18 inches in length. A profuse bloomer, producing many flowers throughout the entire summer. Especially desirable for a perennial border.

R V. spuria amethystina. A low growing plant with beautiful spikes of gentian blue flowers, early in summer.

Viola odorata—Sweet Violet

V. odorata. Princess of Wales. Deep violet, fragrant, the variety usually grown for the markets.

V. odorata. Marie Louise. Very fragrant, double, light blue.

Viola Cornuta—Tufted Pansy

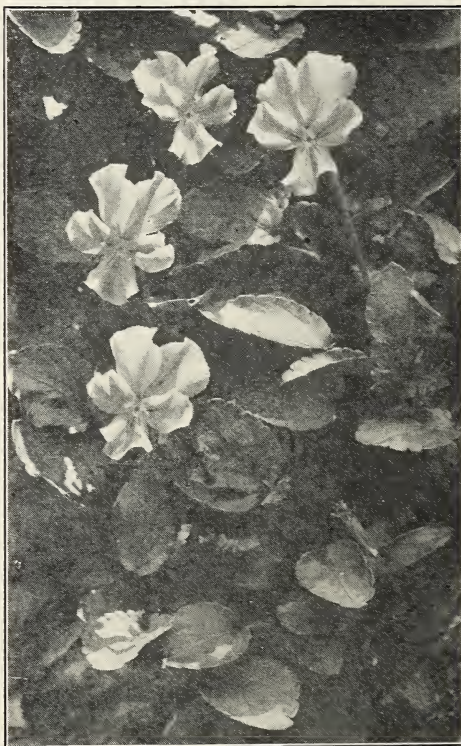
R*V. cornuta. Gustav Wermig. Ever-blooming Tufted Pansy. Flowers are exactly like those of a very large single blue violet, on long stems. This plant does very well in partial shade, blooming all spring and summer. Makes a wonderful border, and is fine for rockeries.

R*V. cornuta. Jersey Gem. One of the best bedding plants grown. It is of compact bushy growth, with roundish foliage; flowers are pure violet without any shading, faintly fragrant, on stems 6 inches long. Blooms freely throughout the spring and summer.

Vinca major. Periwinkle. A rapid growing ground cover, also used for baskets and window boxes. Has shiny leaves of bright green or green and white, blue flowers. 2½ inch pots, each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

WALLFLOWER—See Cheiranthus.

Zauschneria microphylla. (California Fuchsia). Low growing shrubby plants, with dense grey green foliage and bright scarlet flowers in late spring, resembling miniature fuchsias. Fine for covering dry banks. Each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.



VIOLA CORNUTA
Tufted Pansy

Succulent Plants

The plants classified as Succulents are mostly natives of the desert and dry mountains. They are drouth resistant, storing up moisture in the fleshy tissue of foliage and stems. They grow best in well drained, sandy soil, in the full sun.

The following list includes only such dwarf varieties as are adapted to rock gardens and borders. See also Tropical Plants, on Pages 27 and 28, for other varieties, Agave, Yucca, etc.

For rock gardens, Succulents are unsurpassed, for they require less care than any other plants. There is unlimited var-

iety in their foliage as to texture and color. Some plants form thick rosettes of foliage, others are of mossy creeping habit, with beaded stem leaves; still others, Aloes and Agave, have long, sharply pointed leaves like daggers. In color, the foliage varies from cream and silvery green to deep bronze, red and purple. The flowers are brilliant yellow and orange, flaming red and mauve.

Prices, except as noted: Each 25c; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid, six plants of one kind at the dozen rate.

Aloe ciliaris. Irregularly branched plants, with stiffly spreading spiny leaves. Flower spikes grow 6 to 8 inches long, terminating in clusters of brilliant red tubular flowers, about an inch long. Showy and striking in landscape work. They require sunlight and good drainage. Each 50c.

A. Hanburiana (Aloe rhodocinta). Triangular leaves of pale maroon, margined darker red. Flowers are reddish yellow and very showy. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

A. humilis. Thick, triangular greyish green leaves, incurved and almost upright, the edges closely set with rather large teeth. Flowers are long, red or yellow. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

A. saponaria. Flat spreading triangular leaves, large brownish teeth. Leaves are reddish brown, with light spots; very ornamental. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

A. vera. True Aloe growing from 12 to 18 inches high. Attractive pale green leaves, blotched with white. Flower spikes bear clusters of yellow blossoms. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

A. Armeriana. Handsome plant with dark green leaves, of somewhat compact growth. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

Bromelia bracteata. Tropical plants, grown for the stiff pineapple-like leaves of bright green, and the dense panicles of reddish flowers produced in spring. They require light soil, a warm protected position in the sun, and plenty of water during the growing season. Each 50c.



Sedums—Cotelydon, Mesembryanthemum

Cactus

Succulent plants of grotesque form, protected by hairy or thorny spines which often cover the entire plant, producing brilliantly colored flowers of great beauty. We list only a few types.

Carnegiea gigantea (Cereus giganteus).

The giant tree cactus of the Southwest. Huge columnar plants, strong ribbed, often growing from 20 to 60 feet in height. We offer small plants, each 75c.

Cereus Emoryi (Bergerocactus Emoryi).

This species is a native of California. Forms large masses, often 10 to 20 feet in diameter, and ascending to a height of 10 inches. It is distinctive because of its slender stems covered with yellow spines.

Cereus Peruvianus. Tall branching columns of bright green, covered with brown spines. Many flowers are produced from the lower part of the stem, in pink, lavender, and white. Small plants, each 50c.

Echinocactus Grusonii. Ball or globe-shaped, with yellowish brown spines. Flowers are red and yellow. Small plants, each \$1.50.

Echinocactus Visnaga ingens. Grows as high as 10 feet, globose or oblong in form, with 8 ribs. Plant is purplish at the top, and covered with yellowish woolly spines. Bright yellow flowers, about 3 inches broad. Small plants, each 50c.

Epiphyllum Ackermannii. Phyllocactus. Flat stemmed, with branches in the form of flat stem leaves, curved; very large showy scarlet flowers. Blooming size plants, each \$1.50.

Cotyledon coccinea. Thick, soft foliage in rosettes. Flowers of yellow and scarlet on long, loose leafy spikes. An interesting rock plant.

Crassula arborescens. An erect, tree-like shrub, often reaching a height of 10 feet. Fleshy roundish green leaves with red margins. Flowers of pale cream color.

C. lycopodioides. Quite a miniature plant, with deep green foliage resembling club moss. Synonymous with *C. imbricata*.

C. pseudo-lycopodioides. Like the above, with metallic gray foliage. Looks like a tiny conifer.

C. monticola. Low growing, forming interesting masses of foliage, opposite heart-shaped leaves on long stems, terminating in tiny pink and white flowers.

C. tetragona. Thick glossy foliage, 4 sided, of spreading nature; small white flowers in summer. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.

Echeveria secunda glauca. Forms dense, erect rosettes of bluish green, thick and reddish at the margins.

E. Metallic Hybrids. Grows about 2 feet high, with leaves in close rosettes, highly colored, mostly reddish copper. Reddish flowers on long, open panicles. Each 75c.

Euphorbia splendens. (Crown of Thorns.) Low growing spiny shrubs of spreading habit, with small light green leaves. Small flowers in clusters of 3 to 8, of a lovely shade of coral red. Flowers all the year round, but is best in winter. An interesting tender plant, suitable for rock gardens. Each \$1.00.

Kleinea ficoides. (*K. repens*). Long thick wedge shaped leaves of grey green; yellow flowers in clusters.

Mesembryanthemum. Trailing fleshy plants, valuable for covering banks and hillsides. They all have thick, succulent leaves, and brilliantly colored flowers, orange, yellow, rosy purple, and crimson, the year round. Each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

M. Aurantiacum. Has fine, showy orange flowers; a few plants make a gorgeous display in the rock garden. Each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

M. giganteum. Grows 10 to 15 inches high, with thick wedge-shaped grey green leaves and small pale lavender flowers in clusters.

M. ovalinquis. Grows 6 inches high, with thick long triangular leaves and large creamy white flowers.

Othonna crassifolia. Plants are a mass of small, thick club-shaped leaves of light yellow, and tiny yellow daisy-like flowers. Good for wall planting or the rock garden. Each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

Portulacaria afra. A fine spreading rock plant, much branched, with reddish stems and small round fleshy leaves, arranged like the foliage of maiden-hair fern; inconspicuous flowers. Each \$1.00.

Sedums

Sedums are among our very best rock plants, and will do more to enhance the beauty of the rock garden than any other class of plants. They are well adapted to sandy soil and good drainage, but will make dense growth in rich, well drained soil. Most Sedums should be planted in full sun, but there are varieties suitable for growing under trees, where the ground is dry and shaded.

The foliage of Sedums is usually quite dwarf and fleshy, often of creeping habit. The flowers are produced in clusters or panicles, loose or flat and compact. Many Sedums are natives of the Mediterranean regions, and all are hardy here in California. Those varieties marked * are hardy in the North and East, also.

Our collection embraces some of the choicest Sedums. Besides those varieties listed below, we can also supply many rare sorts, mostly in smaller quantities.



SEDUMS AND OTHER ALPINES MAKE
A CHARMING DISPLAY

Please write us for descriptions and prices, if interested.

Prices: Each 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid.
Not prepaid, \$15.00 per hundred.

- * **Sedum acre.** Thrives best in poor soil, in sun or half-shade; is good for covering dry, bare spots, growing on ledges etc., foliage deep green, 2 to 3 inches high, with bright yellow flowers in June.
- * **S. acre minor.** Similar to *S. acre*, with smaller foliage.
- S. Adolphi.** Erect, much branched stems, with yellow foliage ending in rosettes. Reddish flowers.
- S. Aizoon.** Of upright growth, 12 inches high, with bright yellow flowers in loose panicles, in July and August.
- S. album.** Thick, round, waxy foliage, 4 to 6 inches high, of dwarf spreading habit; white flowers in June to August. Grows in sun or half-shade.
- S. alpinum muralis.** Dwarf, dark green foliage, white flowers.
- S. arborescens.** Grows quite tall and bushy, much branched with thick leaves forming loose rosettes, foliage being edged with a narrow red line. Each 35c; dozen \$3.50.
- S. altissimum.** Very interesting plant, with round, shiny leaves; grows tree-like, to 10 or 12 inches, best for sunny position, and has small, white flowers.
- S. dasyphyllum.** A tiny plant, with minute greyish blue bead-like leaves in tufts.
- S. dendroideum.** Bright green, fleshy leaves in loose rosettes; bright yellow flowers.
- S. divergens.** Makes a moss-like covering of bronze, bead-like leaves and stems.
- S. Douglasi.** Tiny bead-like leaves on erect short stems, forming a dense mat of grey green, 4 inches high.
- S. Forsterianum.** Shiny, bluish green leaves, of trailing habit, with golden yellow flowers.
- S. glaucum.** An excellent dwarf variety, with grey foliage; fine for borders and edgings.
- S. hispanicum.** Very narrow grey foliage, turning bronze; grows 2 to 4 inches high, in sun or half-shade. Pinkish white, starry flowers in clusters, from June to July. Fine for carpeting.

Sedum—Continued

- S. Jepsoni.** Much larger than most of the mossy Sedums, wedge-shaped leaves of silvery green; flower stems 12 to 18 inches high.
- S. Homsteyanum.** Soft long trailing green stems, covered with tiny pointed leaves.
- S. Kamtschaticum.** Shiny pinkish green foliage, growing about 6 inches high; clusters of small yellow flowers.
- S. linare.** This is of climbing habit, grows 2 inches high, with long, narrow leaves, quite different from most Sedums.
- S. linare variegated.** Like the above, with green and white variegated foliage.
- S. moranense.** Grows in dense masses, like Sedum acre, but is quite low; foliage is bronze in winter.
- S. obtusatum.** Emerald green foliage in dense mats, that turns reddish; spreading clusters of golden yellow flowers. Grows 2 to 6 inches high.
- S. pachyllum.** Long thick leaves in loose clusters, foliage tipped red.
- S. reflexum.** More dwarfed and trailing than the cristated sort. Much branched and of rapid spreading quality. Attains an attractive reddish tint during the cold weather.
- *S. reflexum cristatum.** Very hardy, and one of the best, especially for a rapid cover in either sun or shade. Foliage in loosely formed rosettes, with coccumb-like crest. Grows 8 to 10 inches tall.
- S. roseum.** Grows erect, 4 to 8 inches high, with thick, fleshy, flat leaves. Flowers are greenish or reddish purple.
- S. rupestre.** Grows erect, 6 to 12 inches high, the creeping shoots forming dense small rosettes at the ends. Many small yellow flowers in clusters.
- S. sarmentosum.** An excellent dwarf variety, growing very rapidly, only 2 or 3 inches high, and good for filling in crevices; flowers bright yellow in flat clusters, from April to June.
- S. sexangulare.** A tiny creeper, 3 to 6 inches high, with delicate foliage and starry yellow flowers in May and June.
- *S. spectabile brilliant.** One of the best and most distinctive Sedums. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, in sun or half-shade, with thick, greyish green foliage. Flowers are amaranth red, in flat clusters on tall leafy stems from July to September. Very hardy, grows well in heavy clay soil. Each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.
- S. spurium coccineum.** Dense masses of thin, broad leaves, growing 3 to 6 inches high, with rosy crimson flowers, in June and July. Very showy, and a favorite with all who know it.
- S. Stahlia.** Very attractive, 2 to 4 inches high, with thick, bronze red foliage of trailing habit, much branched. Yellow flowers in April and May.
- *S. stoloniferum.** Thrives best in stiff clay soil, in full sun; grows 6 to 8 inches high, excellent for borders; showy flowers of light pink.
- *S. ternatum.** Shiny, tufted foliage, of creeping habit, 2 to 4 inches high, very dwarf. Flowers are white.
- S. tenuifolium.** Wiry, erect branches with long slender leaves; golden yellow flowers.
- S. Watsoni.** Makes low, dense growth, with leaves like little round beads.

Sempervivum—Houseleek

Hen and Chickens

- S. Cooperi.** Masses of rosettes of silvery green foliage; very fine.
- S. Howardi.** Rosettes of bright green leaves, coming to a long triangular point, edged crimson; rare and showy. Each 50c.
- Stapelia hirsuta.** Cactus-like plants of odd shape, with flowers forming at the base of the plants, star-shaped, yellow, with purplish brown and red veins and markings. Grows 8 inches high. Blooms in summer and fall. Each 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Bedding and Border Plants

This class includes Begonias, Geraniums, Fuchias, Heliotrope, Lantana, and others, which produce showy effects in a very short time. They have a long flowering season, and are adapted to many situations and soil conditions, and are especially useful for mass planting.

Prices on Bedding Plants are f.o.b. Beverly Hills, and do not include postage or express charges.

Begonia

The *Semperflorens* or Everblooming Begonias are the most useful, and one of the most beautiful class of dwarf bedding plants we have, for edgings, beds, and low borders. The foliage is waxy and of metallic sheen, and the plants are covered with flowers, brilliant pink, rose, crimson and scarlet, nearly the entire year.

Begonias do best in rich soil, containing leaf mould or well rotted manure. They seem to thrive equally well in shady and sunny situations, and require plenty of water.

Gloire de Chatelaine. Dwarf compact plants, free flowering, bright green foliage, deep rose flowers.

Luminosa. Bronze red foliage, orange scarlet flowers, very showy.

Prima Donna. Light green foliage, clear rose pink flowers; everblooming.

Salmon Queen. Salmon rose flowers, green foliage.

Price: From 4 inch pots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Rex Begonia. Grown for its handsome foliage, which is rich in metallic shades, green bronze, purple, and crimson, veined and mottled. Erect clusters of pale pink flowers. Requires a cool shaded position. From 4 inch pots, each 75c.

Heliotrope

Graceful plants with clusters of fragrant purple flowers, valuable for mass planting, in shade or half shade.

Centefleur. Large clusters of bright purple flowers.

Mrs. Garfield. Tall and bushy, free flowering; light purple flowers.

Queen Alexandra. Dwarf and compact, with very large flat clusters of dark purple flowers.

Royal Fragrance. Low growing, compact; broad clusters of deep purple flowers.

Price: Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Lantana

For borders, hedges, mass planting, and for covering hillsides, Lantanas are unsurpassed. The foliage is much like that of Heliotrope. Flower clusters are brilliant orange, rose, yellow, scarlet, and white.

Cook. Orange yellow, shaded cream towards center.

Delicatissima. Rosy lavender flowers all summer. A fine trailing sort for ground cover for rockeries, free flowering.

Lyre. The best white.

Mer Juane. Lemon yellow.

Pluie d'Or. Golden yellow.

Millissiflora. Pink, shaded cream.

Radiation. Orange and scarlet, showy and fine.

Tethys. Sulphur yellow.

Price: each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Geranium

Extremely hardy, free flowering, enduring drouth, poor soil and neglect, these popular plants will produce masses of color thruout the season. We offer only a few choice varieties in the best colors.

Jean Oberle. Double white, shaded flesh pink.

Jacquerie. The best single crimson, very large flowers.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Salmon rose, free flowering.

Paul Crampbel. Dwarf single scarlet, compact and bushy.

Radio. Fine double crimson.

Ivy Leaved Geranium

Unsurpassed for covering banks, hillsides, parkways, and for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc.

Charles Turner. Deep cherry rose, everblooming.

Ryecroft. Fine light pink.

Pelargonium

Lady Washington Geranium

Bushy plants for massing, with large showy flowers conspicuously blotched and marked. We offer named varieties, in shades of pink, rose, carmine, maroon, and white.

Price on all Geraniums: From 4 inch pots, each 35c; \$3.50 per doz.

Pelargonium crispum. Small fragrant crinkly leaves on erect branches, violet flowers. Forms a neat compact bush. Gal. cans, each 50c.

Fuchsia

Few plants are as satisfactory as Fuchsias for planting in the shade. They make dense bushy growth, with fine foliage, and thrive best in rich, well fertilized soil, with plenty of water. They bloom from early spring until fall.

Black Prince. Crimson corolla, scarlet sepals.

Diamant. Coral red sepals, flesh pink corolla, striped coral; large and double.

Gracillis. Graceful plant, with small red flowers and slender foliage.

Lord Byron. Red sepals, deep purple corolla, fine dwarf compact plant.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Double white, with rose sepals.

Mycrophylla. Very small delicate foliage, miniature flowers of scarlet.

Snowdrift. White calyx, light pink corolla, single.

Swanley Yellow. Cream pink calyx, rose corolla; long pointed flowers.

Procumbens. Fine trailing sort for walls, rock gardens, etc., grows only 8 to 10 inches tall. Deep purple flowers, with orange tube and blue anthers, free flowering. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Price, except as noted, from 4 inch pots, each 50c; doz. \$5.00.

Canna

Strikingly showy tall bedding plants, for summer and fall effects. They have massive green foliage, and erect spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, which last for months.

California. Very tall, brilliant orange flowers changing to rose as they age; green foliage. Dormant roots, each 15c; \$1.50 per doz. Gal. cans, in spring, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

City of Portland. Deep rose pink, free flowering; does not fade in hot weather. Dormant roots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. Gal. cans, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Mrs. Alfred Conard. Large salmon pink, tall. Dormant roots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. Gal. cans, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont. Gorgeous watermelon pink, very showy. Dormant roots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Gal. cans, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

The President. Glowing scarlet, immense flowers on tall erect spikes. Dormant roots, each 25c; doz. \$2.50. Gal. cans, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Prices on dormant roots includes postage.

Dahlia

As this catalog is printed early in fall, before the Dahlia roots are ready to be harvested, we cannot quote prices. We expect to have a very complete stock of Dahlias, including many new sorts, Write for price list.

Annual Bedding Plants

Annuals are indispensable in the garden, and may be used alone, in formal or informal plantings, among bulbs, perennials, or shrubbery, wherever flowers are wanted. They are inexpensive, and in no other class do we have such showy colors, long blooming seasons, and adaptability to all conditions.

Antirrhinum. Snapdragon. Giant Flowering Half Dwarf, pink, orange, crimson, yellow. For sun or half-shade. Winter and spring flowering. Doz. 75c.

Asters. Giant Branching type, rose pink, lavender, white, and mixed. Summer and fall flowering. Doz. 75c.

Calendula. Pot Marigold, Ball's Orange and Ball's Gold. For sunny position. Doz. 75c.

Marigold. Giant African strain, Orange Queen and Lemon Queen. Tall growing, for sunny position, blooms in summer and fall. Doz. 75c.

Pansies. Oregon Giants, mixed colors only. Pansies thrive best in cool weather, and require sunshine and moisture. For winter and spring flowering. Doz. 50c.

Petunia. Ruffled Monsters. Enormous ruffled flowers, rose and purple shades, produced thruout the summer and fall. Doz. \$1.00.

Stock. Giant Bismarck strain. Much branched, covered with small double flowers all winter; hardy, free flowering. Rose, orchid, cream shades, also mixed colors. Doz. 75c.

Verbena. Mammoth Hybrids. We offer salmon rose, scarlet, and purple shades. Doz. \$1.00.

Zinnia. Mammoth Giants. Enormous double flowers, produced all summer, crimson, orange, scarlet, rose, purple, yellow, and white. Doz. 75c.

Cineraria

The best and showiest plant for early spring flowering. Cinerarias thrive best in a cool moist shady position, and make a wonderful display when planted in masses against a north wall. Broad clusters of daisy-like flowers, in brilliant blue, rose shades, purple and maroon, and combinations of these colors.

Price: 3 inch pots, each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 4 inch pots, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

Spring Flowering Bulbs

We carry an extensive stock of these, Tulips, Narcissi, Hyacinths, Anemones, Ranunculus, bulbous Iris, and other varieties. These should be planted in fall.

Write for prices, if interested.

Ferns

We have a large assortment of Ferns for out-door planting and for house culture. For planting out-doors, in shady places, Ferns are the best bedding plants we have. They require light well-drained soil, consisting of peat or leaf mould, an open moist position with protection from the wind and sun.

Prices, except as noted: 4 inch pots, each 50c; 5 inch pots, each \$1.00, f. o. b. Beverly Hills.

Adiantum O'Brieni. The best Maiden-hair Fern for general culture, with broad panicles of deep green lacy foliage, stiff stemmed.

Asplenium bulbiferum. Bulb Fern. Long broad graceful fronds, deep green.

Cibotium Barometz. Wood Fern. Bright green lacy leaves.

Cibotium simulatum. Heavy dark green fronds.

Dryopteris dentata. (*Nephrolepis molle.*) Kidney Fern. Erect stems, long arching leaves of dark green.

Onychium japonicum. Carrot or Parsley Fern. A dwarf spreading plant, with leaves much divided, bright green, resembling carrot leaves.

Polystichum aculeatum. (*P. angulare.*) Shield Fern. Soft lacy leaves of bright green, hairy brown stems.

Pteris cretica albo lineata. Ribbon Brake. Broad feathered band of white along main rib; leaves much divided.

Pteris cretica multifida. (*P. serrulata.*) Long narrow plume-like leaves, saw-edged.

Pteris cretica wilsonae. Finger Fern. Long leaves with narrow lobes, pale green.

Pteris tremula. Australian Brake. Handsome broad leaves of pale green, much divided.

Tree Fern—Alsophylla

Alsophylla australis. Immense lacy fronds of pale green, borne on a tall slender tree-like stem or trunk. Grows tall and graceful, and makes a splendid specimen for a sheltered position. 6 inch pots, each \$2.00; specimens, \$5.00 and up.

Boston Fern—Nephrolepis

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. The best variety for indoor culture. Strong, rapid growing plants, with glossy leaves.

Nephrolepis whitmani. Plumy Boston Fern. Bushy fronds of lacy light green. Price: 5 inch pots, each 75c; 6 inch pots, each \$1.50; 7 inch pots, each \$2.50; 8 inch pots, each \$3.50; 9 or 10 inch pots, each \$5.00.

Nephrolepis cordifolia. Sword Fern. Erect, very slender fronds of glossy green. 4 inch pots, each 35c; 5 inch pots, each 50c; 6 inch pots, each 75c.

ASPARAGUS FERN—See page 29

Hardy Lilies

The most beautiful class of plants for the perennial garden, easily grown, requiring well drained soil, and partial shade or sunshine.

We can supply dormant bulbs in fall, at, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

During the spring season we have the established plants in 5 inch pots, at 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, by express only.

L. album. Very hardy, pure white flowers, each petal striped green.

L. auratum. Enormous white flowers, banded with gold, and spotted with brown; ruffled petals; 3 to 8 flowers to a stem.

L. candidum. Madonna Lily. One of the most beautiful white lilies, especially fine for planting with perennials.

L. myriophyllum. Regal Lily. One of the most exquisite lilies grown. Very hardy, excellent for forcing, blooms in July. Clusters of white flowers, slightly shaded pink, lemon yellow at the center; sweet scented like Jasmine.

L. rubrum. Clusters of fragrant white flowers, spotted and marked rosy crimson. Extra good for cutting.

L. tigrinum. Tiger Lily. Favorite hardy lilies; orange, spotted brown.

L. Parryi. Slender leafy stems, 3 to 5 feet high, bearing up to 20 lilies, long trumpet-shaped, lemon yellow and fragrant. Blooms in summer.

Plants for Ground Covers

The following plants are valuable for planting wherever a good ground cover is needed, and where grass will not grow—on hillsides and terraces, under trees.

Prices, except as noted: Each 15c; dozen \$1.50; flats of 100 plants, each \$2.50, not prepaid.

Ajuga reptans. See Rock Plants.

Linaria cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Good trailing plant.

Lippia repens. One of the best ground covers for terraces and slopes, small narrow leaves. Flats only, each \$2.50.

Lysimachia nummularia. Creeping Charlie. For ground covers, walls.

Nepeta glechoma. (*N. hederacea.*) Ground Ivy. Dense carpet of pretty foliage, best for shady spots, in moist situation. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Nepeta mussini. Compact plant, small heart-shaped leaves. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

Osterdamia zoysia. Korean Grass. Forms a dense thick tufted carpet of fine bright green grass. \$2.50 per flat.

Oplismenus compositus. (*Panicum variegatum.*) Creeping, branching grass, variegated green, pink and white. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Thymus serpyllum.—See Rock Plants.

Veronica.—See Rock Plants.

Gladioli

These are among our showiest and most satisfactory summer flowering bulbs, for garden display and cutting. They are easily grown, sure to bloom, and can be used to fill in wherever flowers are wanted. Gladioli require an open, sunny position, rich light garden soil that has been well spaded, and frequent watering during the dry season.

Plant in rows in the garden, or in groups among shrubbery, 3 to 5 inches deep, and 6 to 12 inches apart. Gladioli require from 75 to 100 days to bloom, and may be planted at intervals of 2 weeks, from early spring to summer, to prolong the season.

Add 10c per dozen to cover postage and packing, if wanted by mail.

	Each	Doz.
Avalon. Giant ruffled white, red throat.	\$0.15	\$1.50
Baron Hulot. Deep rosy purple, one of the best. ....	.15	1.50
Byron L. Smith. The finest orchid lavender. ....	.15	1.50
Crimson Glow. Considered the best dark red, very large. ....	.10	1.00
Anna Eberius. A beautiful bright rosy purple, darker throat. ....	.10	1.00
Evelyn Kirtland. Tall graceful coral pink. ....	.10	.75
Golden Measure. Pure golden yellow, very large. ....	.15	1.50
Golden Tinge. Orange salmon, yellow throat. ....	.10	1.00
Gretchen Zang. Fine rose pink, shaded scarlet on lower petals. ....	.10	.75
Herada. Pure light mauve, fine for cutting. ....	.10	1.00
Jack London. Light salmon red with vermilion stripes, yellow throat; extra fine and large. ....	.15	1.50
Kunderi Glory. Creamy apricot pink, red markings on lower petals, which are deeply frilled. ....	.15	1.50
Le Marechal Foch. Massive spikes of large pale pink flowers, early. ....	.10	.75
Los Angeles. Light shrimp pink with deep rose throat, many flowers from one bulb. ....	.15	1.50

Mary Pickford. Cream, with yellow throat. ....	.10	1.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton. La France pink, shaded cream and yellow. ....	.10	1.00
Myrtle. Light rose pink, shaded cream at center. ....	.15	1.50
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. The most popular salmon pink, the lower petals blotched crimson. ....	.10	.75
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. The most beautiful ruffled Glad, cream pink, with light red blotch in throat. ....	.15	1.50
Orange Glory. Bright Orange, very large and beautifully frilled; strong broad spike. ....	.15	1.50
Peace. A fine big white sort, early. ....	.10	1.00
Pride of Goshen. Deeply ruffled, flesh pink. ....	.15	1.50
Rose Ash. An exquisite blending of old rose, and orange with yellow throat. Massive spikes. ....	.15	1.50
Rose Glory. Bright rose pink, petals nicely frilled. ....	.15	1.50
Prince of Wales. The best salmon pink for bouquets; tall, early. ....	.10	.75
Thomas Kent. Shell pink, overlaid with strawberry red, a crimson streak thru each petal. ....	.15	1.50
Virginia or Scarlet Princess. Fine big scarlet, many flowers open at a time. ....	.10	.75

Primulinus Gladioli

Graceful slender stems, with hooded flowers in soft shades of yellow, orange, and salmon.

Arlon. Clear orange, a new sort. ....	.25	2.50
Alice Tiplady. A lovely orange saffron. ....	.10	1.00
Jewel. Salmon pink, graceful flowers. ....	.10	1.00
Salmon Beauty. Salmon pink, shaded yellow. ....	.15	1.50
Souvenir. Pure canary yellow, one the best. ....	.15	1.50
White Butterfly. Pure creamy white. ....	.10	1.00

Water Lilies

While there is nothing more beautiful than a natural pond or lake dotted with Water Lilies, they may be grown very successfully in concrete pools, half-barrels, or in tubs.

In California, the plants are left all winter in the pools, covered with water. In the East and North, pools are drained and plants covered with straw or leaves. The tropical varieties are stored in damp sand in the cellar, and set outdoors in spring.

The best soil is 3 parts of garden loam and 1 part of well rotted manure. In order to have large flowers, give the plants plenty of room. One plant will fill a box 2 feet square and 8 to 10 inches deep. Cover with an inch of sand to keep the water clean. Have the water 6 inches to 2 feet above the plants.

We send out dormant plants in spring, and growing plants after May first. Tropical varieties are usually set out from June to October. Prices are f. o. b. Beverly Hills.

Our Water Lilies are grown for us by one of the leading specialists in Southern California.

Hardy Varieties

Aurora. Flowers open creamy yellow, tinted rose, changing to coppery red by the third day. A fine small plant for tub culture or shallow pools. Each \$1.50.

Conqueror. Enormous dark red, petals flecked with white, sepals lighter red. Blooms continuously. Each \$5.00.

Comanche. Apricot pink, changing to copper bronze, streaked with red. Very lovely, free flowering and strong growing. Each \$3.50.

James Brydon. Lovely cup-shaped flowers of bright crimson. Each \$3.00.

Marliac. Large glistening white; free flowering. Each \$1.00.

Pygmy Yellow Helvola. One of the best for shallow water. Many medium sized flowers of creamy yellow, delicately fragrant; mottled dark green foliage. Each 75c.

Somptuosa. Enormous double flowers of rosy pink, fragrant, with deep orange stamens. Each \$3.50.

Tropical Varieties

Tropical Water Lilies are distinguished from the hardy sorts by their longer blooming season, larger flowers borne well above the water, and rich

fragrance. They produce their enormous flowers thruout the year here in the South, or until frost kills the foliage, in the North.

Mrs. C. W. Ward. A splendid free-flowering lily, deep rosy pink, almost red, with yellow stamens. Each \$2.50.

Panama Pacific. Beautiful reddish purple, with yellow stamens; new and distinct. Buds are bronze green, spotted reddish brown. A fine sort for conservatory planting in winter. Each \$5.00.

Pennsylvania. Deep blue flowers a foot across; foliage is slightly speckled with brown. Blooms continuously. Each \$5.00.

William Stone. A gorgeous tropical Water Lily, blooming over a long period. Flowers are purple, 5 to 7 inches across, with purple stamens and yellow centers, held well above the water. Each \$2.50.

Stella Gurney. Large light rose-pink flowers. Leaves are light green. Strong growing, free flowering. Each \$2.50.

Other Aquatic Plants

Lotus Nelumbium. (Nelumbo.) Magnificent water plants of great size and beauty, among the best for large ponds and massing. The huge shield-like leaves are carried well above the water; fragrant double blossoms are followed by curiously shaped seed pods.

They may be grown in large deep containers or in ponds, in rich soil. In cold sections, the roots must be covered to keep from freezing.

We offer two varieties, **white**, dormant tubers at \$1.50 each, plants established in tubs at \$5.00 each; **flame pink**, dormant tubers at \$3.50 each, established plants, in tubs, at \$7.50 each.

Water Hyacinth. *Eichhornia crassipes* major. Shiny dark green leaves with bulb-like stems, rosy lavender flowers in spikes like those of hyacinths. Requires only shallow water, 2 to 8 inches deep, where it will root in the mud and bloom continuously, from July to October. Grows rapidly. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

Water Poppy. *Hydrocleis nymphoides*. Broad oval floating leaves, and single cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow, which last about a day. Plants bloom continuously. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.



Dame Edith Helen

Magnificent, clear pink, fragrant,
fine foliage, - - Each \$1.00

BEVERLY HILLS NURSERIES
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA